

Charge U. S. Steel Sold Gov't Bad Armor

Faked Steel Tests, Senate Probe Hears

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, March 23.—The beginnings of a scandal which may rock the country were seen in the charges made today before a Senate Committee that U.S. Steel Corporation officials in the Carnegie-Illinois plants knew that rotten or substandard steel armor plate was being sold to the U.S. Navy, to government shipyards and also shipped to our allies as lend-lease.

The charge was also made that not only did the corporation officials know about the rotten steel armor plate, but also insisted that corporation test records be faked in order that the deceit would not be discovered by government investigators.

These sensational charges were made as Committee Counsel Hugh Fulton placed in the record the statement of George E. Dye, supervisor of inspection since July, 1942, of the Irvin giant steel works near Pittsburgh, the subsidiary of the U.S. Steel Corporation.

ADMIT BAD STEEL

Dye told the Truman Senate Committee Investigating the War Effort that he had been "aware that the mill was shipping badly laminated and piped plates to U.S. Navy and U.S. maritime shipyards and that defective steel was being supplied on U.S. Treasury lend-lease orders."

He said he frequently brought the situation to the attention of his superiors but that "no appropriate measures" were taken.

The incident of the tanker Schenectady which broke in two after its launching at a West Coast shipyard of the Henry J. Kaiser company, was brought into the testimony by J. Lester Perry, Carnegie-Illinois president.

Kaiser had attributed the mishap to faulty steel plates. Perry told the committee that steel for the Schenectady did not come from the Irvin plant.

Carnegie-Illinois, he said, "believes at this point" that the steel in the tanker came from its Homestead, Pa., plant.

CHEATED ON TESTING

Earlier two metallurgists of the Irvin plant testified that on visits to the Homestead works they learned that inspectors there "knew how to cheat" on the testing records. They added, however, that they had no evidence that the records actually were falsified at Homestead. The witnesses were J. H. McConnell, chief mill metallurgist inspector, and David B. Ireland, his assistant.

Inspectors, allegedly acting

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NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM-FASCISM

★ 1 Star Edition

PINCERS CLOSE ON ROMMEL; SOVIETS CRUSH 4-DAY DRIVE

NAM Propaganda Piped to Soldiers Overseas

By ADAM LAPIN

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—American soldiers in North Africa, in Iceland, in England are gathered around the radio on Sunday. They hope maybe they will hear some news from back home.



LAMMOT duPONT

Suddenly they hear the voice of Lammot duPont de Nemours & Co., of the man who runs the National Association of Manufacturers.

Lammot duPont is cagey. He doesn't say to men who may soon give their lives to defeat fascism what he said to a secret meeting of the NAM's resolutions committee in New York last September:

"Deal with the government and the rest

(This is the first of a series on Washington lobbies, on the conflict between the NAM-farm bloc lobbies and the labor movement.)

of the squawkers the way you deal with a buyer in a seller's market."

THE NAM—DRESSED UP

After all, American soldiers about to engage in combat might not like it if he told them that the die-hard NAM crowd is threatening to produce implements of war only on its own terms: only if its profits, now and in the future, are amply guaranteed by the government.

But the NAM propaganda line is there all right, even if in subtle and disguised form, in duPont's speech.

It is there every Sunday afternoon in short-wave radio series to American soldiers abroad sponsored by the NAM—with, believe it or not, the cooperation of the Office of War Information and the special Service Department of the Army.

These radio programs are an important part of the amazingly far-flung propaganda apparatus operated by the NAM.

They are part of the work of the most skillful and dangerous lobby in Washington, of the lobby which is behind much of the get-Roosevelt agitation in Congress, of the perpetual motion anti-labor drive on Capitol Hill and of many of the machinations of the so-called farm bloc.

(Continued on Page 4)

Soviets Take 60 Villages

LONDON, March 23 (UP).

—Advancing with increasing momentum on Smolensk, Soviet troops have captured nearly 60 villages in 24 hours while their comrades to the south have smashed a four-day German offensive north of Bryansk with terrific losses to the enemy and are holding firm on the Donets River line, Soviet communiques and dispatches said tonight.

Three strongly fortified villages and several other inhabited places fell to the Red Army troops advancing on Smolensk along the main Moscow-Warsaw railroad from Durovo and on Yartsevo, only 30 miles northeast of Smolensk, the Soviet Union's Tuesday midday communique said.

STEM NAZI RUSH

Moscow dispatches told dramatically of the crushing of the four-day German offensive north of Zhidra, 40 miles northeast of Bryansk, after the Germans had lost 5,000 men killed in the first three days.

A special front dispatch to the Moscow army newspaper Red Star said that the 11th German motorized infantry regiment "ceased to exist" the first day. The Germans shifted their attack center and sent in 48 massed tanks and up to 3,000 motorized infantrymen, Red Star said, under cover of a heavy artillery barrage, but again failed to advance.

Fighting continued unabated through the second day, the dispatch said. On the third day the Germans threw in tanks and 6,000 motorized infantry with the support of dive bombers.

Red Army massed artillery and mine throwers met all attacks, and Soviet tanks and infantry made frequent counter-attacks, Red Star said.

On the fourth day, their lines still intact, the Red Army girded for new and even heavier attacks, dispatches said, but the attacks failed to come and fighting lulled.

The Tuesday midday communique of the Soviet High Command reported the repulse of German attacks in the Belgorod sector, 43 miles northeast of Kharkov, and in the Chuguyev sector 22 miles to the southeast. The Germans continued to throw tanks and infantry into both sectors, the Soviet communique said, in tacit contradiction of German reports that the counter-drive had about ended in favor of the attack on Kursk, Soviet spokesman said that the Germans were still losing heavily.

The Red Army communique reported 18 German planes downed in the Novosokolniki area of the Kuban Front, below Rostov, 15 by Red Air Force fighter pilots, three by ground guns.

British Seek To Join Yanks

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, March 23 (UP).

—American troops drove toward the sea from captured Maknassy today while the British Eighth Army swelled the Allied bag of prisoners to 3,100 in three days, enlarged a gap already a mile deep and three wide in the Mareth line, and threatened to envelop the old French forts from the rear.

With his whole southern army thus in danger of being split in two and hammered to pieces, Marshal Erwin Rommel threw 50 tanks and other forces into a heavy counter-attack at dawn along the southern fork of the two-pronged American advance, on the coast road east of El Guettar.

American gunners with light and medium artillery halted the first enemy thrusts and inflicted heavy casualties, front dispatches said, and heavy fighting was continuing with American guns on the heights to the rear pouring withering fire on the attackers.

SEER FORTION

The Americans on the Gabes road now were separated by only 35 miles from the Eighth Army after a wide-swinging British encirclement drive of nearly 100 miles from the desert beyond the end of the Mareth line to within 30 miles of Gabes.

This British light force was reported striving to smash on to the sea and thereby effect complete encirclement of the Mareth line and a substantial segment of the Afrika Korps but had come to grips with strong German forces below the El Hamma airdrome.

The Germans were reported also

(Continued on Page 2)

New Deadlock Develops in Coal Crisis

A new deadlock developed in bituminous-coal negotiations yesterday when John L. Lewis put a 30-day limit on continued operation of the mines after the April 1 deadline.

The disagreement developed in the morning when representatives of the United Mine Workers, announced that they are ready to accept the President's wired proposal for continuance of operations, with wage changes retroactive, provided an agreement is reached within 30 days.

Operators turned down the proposal, insisting that the formulation remain as in the President's wire. At the conclusion of yesterday's conferences, Chairman Ezra Van Horn of the northern group of the Appalachian Conference.

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WLB Grants City El Workers Raise

WASHINGTON, March 23 (UP).—The War Labor Board today unanimously granted a general wage increase of four cents an hour to approximately 3,300 employees of the Third Ave. Transit Corp., New York. The WLB said the increases were designed to correct inequalities. The employees' average hourly earnings previously were about 83 cents.

(The Third Ave. system is under contract with the Transport Workers Union CIO.)

Dewey Blocks Housing Program, Slashes Relief

By Sender Garlin

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, March 23.—The program for housing of prime urgency for war production received a severe setback at the hands of the Dewey administration today.

Simultaneously, Governor Thomas E. Dewey and his pliant GOP legislators put through a sharp slash in the home relief budget, cutting the appropriation \$5,200,000. As a result the figure set for the next fiscal year—\$21,000,000—will be the lowest since mass pressure

from labor and progressive groups first compelled the state government to recognize this aid as a right of the people.

With \$150,000,000 still available from the 1938 bond issue for housing, the assembly, carrying out Governor Dewey's desires, contented itself with releasing primarily for planning purposes \$35,000,000 remaining from the \$50,000,000 sum originally allocated for the up-state program.

This move was effected through the adoption of a bill sponsored by Assemblyman Abbot Low Moffat, Manhattan Republican.

ASK \$150,000,000

Housing authorities had urged that the \$150,000,000 still available from the 1938 bond issue be filed for construction, but under the Moffat measure passed today by the

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City CIO Rallies For Guild Tax Plan

The New York CIO yesterday called for support from labor, consumers and city employees for the tax program of the National Lawyers Guild, which was publicly approved by Mayor LaGuardia last week following defeat in Albany of the Mayor's proposal for an increase in the City sales tax. The CIO, at the same time announced its opposition to the Mayor's proposal made over the radio Sunday for a graduated tax on gross receipts of retail business establishments.

Joseph Curran, President, and Saul Mills, Secretary, of the Greater New York CIO Industrial Union Council, pointed out that the Mayor's new proposal would result in the deterioration of quality standards and the saddling of the added tax on consumers. The statement of the CIO leaders follows:

"Following city-wide protests against an increased sales tax, Mayor LaGuardia last week publicly endorsed the tax program proposed by the New York City Chap-

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Creedmore Head Quits Under Fire

ALBANY, March 23.—Dr. William J. Tiffany, mental hygiene commissioner, whose department has been under sharp criticism because of health conditions at the Creedmore State Hospital, resigned today and Governor Dewey accepted it effective April 1.

Harlem citizens protests have forced Independent Subway authorities to put Raphael Jacobson, company policeman on the carpet on charges of beating a 15-year-old girl.

The hearing takes place in the company's offices at 385 Flatbush Ave. Extension, Room 701 at 4 P.M. today.

Chief witness will be the 15-year-old victim, Ethelyn Burnett of 328 St. Nicholas Ave., who testifies that she was brutally beaten by Jacobson in the 207th St. subway station on Monday, March 15.

Mr. Prentice Thomas, attorney for the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, will appear for the plaintiff with other Harlem representatives.

The attack on Miss Burnett follows a violent, smear campaign

against the Negro people in the columns of the defeatist World-Telegram, Scripps Howard newspaper, and several other New York papers.

Miss Burnett, a high school student, says the policeman attacked her after she had paid her way through the subway turnstile. He told her to move on. She asked the five boroughs with instructions to bring in "muggers."

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Pravda Cites World Demand For 2nd Front

(By Wireline to Today-Continued News)

MOSCOW, March 23.—Under the title of "Time Does Not Wait," Pravda carries a long review of the foreign press, citing statements on the need for a second front by a number of leading British and American newspapers.

"The Germans are making desperate efforts," writes Pravda, "to extricate their war machine from the difficult positions in which it has landed. To give the Germans no opportunity to recover from the Red Army's blows is the keynote of a number of statements in the leading newspapers in Britain and the United States."

Pointing out that the German counter-offensive in the Ukraine has been undertaken with the aid of fresh divisions transferred to the Soviet-German Front from Western Europe, Pravda notes that this fact holds the center of attention of the world press.

The paper cites Maj. George Fielding Elliot, the military observer of the New York Herald Tribune, who also stresses the necessity of opening a Second Front in Europe in the earliest future, before all the potential helpers of the Allied invasion are being deported to Germany. Elliot points to the forcible mobilization of the French workers by the Hitlerites.

Pravda's review also quotes from the Garvin statements in the London Sunday Express, polemizing against those who consider the opening of a second front in Europe impossible before the completion of the Tunisian campaign.

London Reynolds News also cited, in the same opinion, holding that the Allies would never get a better opportunity of finding Hitler unprepared for a major land war on two fronts.

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Coming This Week:

POLISH FASCIST ACTIVITY IN THE UNITED STATES

Prepared by the D. W. Foreign Dept.

Coming This Sunday:

EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT OF MIKHAILOVITCH'S TREACHERY!

RADOVAN DIMOVICH, Yugoslav Guerrilla, tells the story of Guerrilla Warfare against Mikhailovitch, his capture by the Nazis and his escape to London.

Don't miss a single important issue . . .

Read the Daily Worker every day!

Hearing Today on Attack on Harlem Girl

By Art Shields

Harlem citizens protests have forced Independent Subway authorities to put Raphael Jacobson, company policeman on the carpet on charges of beating a 15-year-old girl.

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Chief witness will be the 15-year-old victim, Ethelyn Burnett of 328 St. Nicholas Ave., who testifies that she was brutally beaten by Jacobson in the 207th St. subway station on Monday, March 15.

Mr. Prentice Thomas, attorney for the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, will appear for the plaintiff with other Harlem representatives.

The attack on Miss Burnett follows a violent, smear campaign

This Happened to 2 Negro Girls in B'klyn

By Ann Rivington

You can't so much as object when somebody steps on a very sore toe without being described as a "mugger" by certain New York newspapers.

At least, not if you are colored.

According to an investigation by the Daily Worker, that seems to be the experience of two young girls, Sherry Franklin and Genevieve Bastell who will appear this morning in Adolescent Court, 31 Snyder Ave., Brooklyn on third-degree assault charges.

The girls were arrested by Patrolman John Saawas, one of a thousand Police Academy "rookies" who were sent cruising the streets of Negro neighborhoods throughout the five boroughs with instructions to bring in "muggers."

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Bombers Blast St. Nazaire

LONDON, March 23 (UP).

—At least 300 of Britain's biggest bombers pounded St. Nazaire last night in the war's 45th raid on the battered French coastal U-boat base, the Air Ministry announced today. Indications were that close to 1,000 tons of bombs hurtled down on St. Nazaire as the Germans sought to hide the submarine nests under a smoke screen. Only one British plane was lost in the raid, suggesting that the Nazi defenses at the base had been damaged severely in previous raids.

British and Canadian airmen teamed up for the St. Nazaire raid, the second smashing blow at Germany's naval facilities within a few hours.

American air force Flying Fortresses and Liberators had made their third daylight raid on the Nazi naval base at Wilhelmshaven in northwestern Germany yesterday afternoon.

The St. Nazaire and Wilhelmshaven raids signaled resumption on full-scale of the Allied aerial offensive that has pounded Europe in the last two months. Smaller-scale RAF forays over the continent contributed to the offensive in daylight yesterday.

Army Bombers Active Over Kiska

WASHINGTON, March 23 (UP).

—The Navy reported today that Army bombing planes attacked Japanese positions at Kiska again Sunday and Secretary of Navy Frank Knox warned coincidentally that while the Pacific combat zone was relatively quiet now, it might be only the "calm before the storm."

"The war is still on out there—very much," Knox said at a press conference.

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Showdown In Tunisia

By a Veteran Commander

IT SEEMS that things are moving to a showdown in southern Tunisia. General Montgomery has begun his long delayed advance on the Mareth Line, picking the coastal trip for his main attack. His initial success has been pretty good; he has taken some 1,500 prisoners, but in view of our total ignorance of the actual outline of the Mareth fortified zone it is hard to estimate the value of the advance (for instance, according to the map in the N. Y. Times yesterday, the Mareth Line has "moved back" again suddenly, assuming the form of a crescent sharply curved to the west).

General Patton's advance along the roads to Sfax and Gabes is much more palpable and definite. He is reported to have entered Maknassy and to have pushed some 10-15 miles east of El Gueitar. Right now U.S. troops under Patton appear to have cleared most of the mountain obstacles and are nearing the "clear" on the two or three parallel roads to the coast.

It is difficult to imagine how Rommel can escape the trap. The fact that he has obviously been ordered by the German High Command to stand and die probably means that the object of this stand is a delaying one. The Germans want to gain time for something. That "something" is the important question mark. It has probably something to do with future enemy action in the West.

THE German offensive on the Donets has slackened somewhat and its center of gravity is moving northward, to the regions of Kursk and Bryansk.

The Soviet salient west of Kursk is in great danger and setbacks here should be expected in the nearest future.

As to the region north of Bryansk, an interesting situation is developing: so far the German offensive and the Soviet offensive were separated by hundreds of miles of quiescent front. Now they are moving closer together and may soon rub elbows along the line Liudinovo-Sukhinichi (north of Bryansk), creating possibilities for mutual large scale outflanking maneuvers. The great battle north of the town of Zhidra in which the Germans have lost 5,500 men killed in three days is a precursor of such a development.

In the direction of Smolensk the Red Army has captured the junction of Durovo which probably was the first forward bastion of the defenses of Smolensk from the east. It was by the Germans means that they have been deprived of the use of the 60-mile long rockade line Nikitinka-Dorogobuzh and that Dorogobuzh cannot be evacuated by rail anymore.

Nothing of importance on the other fronts.

Rumanians, 16-60, Fight Nazi Slave Plan

By V. Spira

MOSCOW, March 23 (ICN).—Recently the Rumanian press carried a decree which indicates the precipitous road down which the country is being pushed by Antonescu. The decree prohibits the use of iron in the construction of buildings for private use. Violation of this decree is punishable by 25 years of forced labor.

This is the splendor to which the dictatorship of Hitler's lackey, Antonescu, has brought Rumania. He who drives a nail into his own ceiling is sent to forced labor in the salt mines. Like the oil wells, the mines, the factories, the fields and forests, every bit of iron and metal has been monopolized by Rumania's German "ally."

After the disastrous defeats of the German armies and the rout of the Rumanian army on the Soviet-German front, Hitler decided "total mobilization" of all Rumanian manpower and material reserves. Without blinking an eye, his lackey, Marshal Antonescu, unreservedly agreed to this. Rumania is to enter the road of total catastrophe.

NAZI CANNON FODDER

The total mobilization of manpower reserves is directed by the German General Loehr and the commander of the SS troops stationed in Rumania. The purpose of this mobilization is to replenish the badly battered Hitler armies with fresh Rumanian cannon fodder, and to supply German industry and agriculture with slave labor. The military mobilization extends to all categories of Rumanian citizens who have hitherto been exempt from military service—semi-invalids, sick persons, students, teachers, clergymen, workers in war industries, etc.

The mobilization of labor power has been announced with a view toward converting the total male and female population from 15 to 70 years of age into slave labor for the German imperialists. Hitler demands more Rumanian divisions for the Soviet-German front. Antonescu is prepared to comply with this demand, stipulating only that he should be allowed to keep some divisions inside the country for the "purpose of maintaining order." In addition he humbly asks for arms and equipment for the new divisions.

FROM 16 TO 60

This acceptance of Hitler's demand implies the mobilization of all Rumanians from 16 to 60 years old. Concretely, this means the annihilation of the rest of Rumania's male population.

The total mobilization of the economic reserves is directed by Doctor Ciolacu, the German expert on colonial questions in southeastern Europe. He demands the total surrender to Germany of the country's natural resources, agricultural produce, industrial plants, raw materials and manufactured products.

Maryland Bill Blasts Nazi Persecutions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BAITMORE, March 23. — Condemning the "brutal and indefensible outrages against millions of helpless men, women and children," a resolution calling for stern punishment of the Nazis has been introduced into the Maryland House of Delegates.

Sponsored jointly by Speaker Thomas Conlon, Catholic, Milton Tolle, Protestant, and Leon Rubenstein, Jewish, the resolution demands that "this inexcusable slaughter and mistreatment shall cease," and that those accountable be held for punishment "commensurate" with their crimes.

It is expected that the resolution will pass both Senate and House.

Navy Now Has Naval Base at Casablanca

WASHINGTON, March 23 (UP).—The United States now has a naval operating base at Casablanca, Morocco, and has established a West African sea frontier force, the Navy revealed today.

Argentina to Franco to Italy, Axis Triple Play

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Ships of Franco Spain, loaded with cargo from Argentina are sailing regularly for the Italian port of Genoa, information reaching the Daily Worker reveals.

Our informant tells of Franco ships being loaded in the Canary Islands with wheat, canned goods and dairy products, then travelling to Barcelona, remaining there for three days, and then sailing for Genoa, where the cargo is discharged.

Despite Franco's professions of neutrality, on the basis of which the United States and Britain are helping him with supplies, evidence from this same informant says that Spanish ships are regularly helping in Hitler's U-boat warfare.

In Bilbao, telegraph operators are often approached by men who offer 5,000 pesetas, if, while on sea, these telegraphers assist the German submarines. They are given special code-books and told: "Every time you communicate with the Germans, it's worth another 5,000 pesetas."

It is also reported that big German tankers are moored at Vigo, the Spanish seaport where they often remain as long as two months at a time. Careful observers may notice in the early mornings that German submarines come close to the tankers for refueling.

Hail Heroism Of Montenegrin Guerrilla Unit

MOSCOW, March 23 (ICN).

Commander-in-Chief Tito of the Yugoslav Liberation Army of Partisans personally singled out a Montenegrin brigade for heroism in fighting, according to the latest broadcast of radio station Free Yugoslavia.

"On March 2nd the German fascist column, trying to break through to Scit via Velika Gorna and thereby create a menace to our wounded, was at the last moment intercepted by units of the Fourth Montenegrin Brigade," the message from Tito announced.

"In one day's stubborn fighting, the second battalion of this brigade, assisted by the units of their Krals Brigade, not only checked the enemy, but completely routed him."

"For this unparalleled heroism of the men of the Fourth Montenegrin Brigade, and particularly the second battalion and the units of the Third Krals Brigade, I express to them my appreciation and profound gratitude."

"I also express my appreciation and thanks to the commander of the second battalion of the Fourth Montenegrin Brigade, Nike Strugar, who displayed supreme courage and composure. May this exploit of the men of the Fourth Montenegrin Brigade serve as an example in our future hard struggle for all the men, commanders and political commissars of the Peoples Liberation Army."

TRAINS DERAILED IN YUGOSLAVIA

MOSCOW, March 23 (ICN).—A few days ago the chairman of the Andrejevo district Soviet, Gnedov, and the secretary of the district Party Committee, Petrakov, were still with their guerrilla detachments fighting behind the enemy lines in the Smolensk region. In 18 months in the enemy rear they exterminated hundreds of Hitlerites, and their followers derailed several enemy trains transporting troops.

Now the Red Army has ousted the Germans from the district, and yesterday's guerrilla fighters have returned to their former occupations. They are receiving visitors who come for consultation on how to restore a collective farm, a school, a cooperative store, and working side by side with them are their comrades-in-arms in the guerrilla detachments.

The collector farmer Lukyan Gligorov, with some ten dead Germans to his credit, has been elected chairman of the Bekhevevo village Soviet. The women guerrillas, Vera Zhigunova and Anastasi Vorobyeva, formerly collective farm team leaders, have now been elected chairmen of the village Soviets.

The guerrilla detachment of the Andrejevo district numbered in its ranks several score fighters. Returning from the forest they lost no time in beginning restoration work. With fresh energy the people's avengers are joining in the efforts of the population to rehabilitate the economy of their district.

Child Violin Virtuoso To Play for Russian Aid

Kenneth Gordon, 13-year-old violin virtuoso, will give a recital in Evander Childs High School auditorium, Bronxwood Ave. and Gun Hill Road, the Bronx, at 8:30 p. m. on Friday, under the sponsorship of the Neighborhood Music School for the benefit of Russian War Relief.

Gordon has appeared recently as soloist with the New York Philharmonic and the NBC Symphony orchestra.

On the Road to Smolensk 'An Avenging Hand of Justice'

(The author of this article is well known to Americans, for his play "The Russian People" appeared on Broadway this winter in adapted form. He has been travelling among all the sectors of the Eastern front and his dispatches and sketches are published throughout the Soviet press.)

By Konstantin Simonov

MOSCOW, March 23.—It was here on the roads of Smolensk that the war began for me. I passed the villages knowing that the Germans would march through their dusty streets.

Looking back, I saw the wheel ruts made in the grainfields and knew that we would not harvest there. I parked near a well to get a drink of water, but I could not lift my eyes to look at the peasant women for there was a question in their eyes: "Are you really going?" I could only have given them a bitter "yes."

None of us ever doubted that we would come back. We could not believe that we could ever die before coming back, before retreating these very roads.

And everywhere the war has taken me since, I have always carried in my dispatch case, among the maps of one or another sector of the front, a map of the Smolensk region.

In October 1941, it became unnecessary. We withdrew from the Smolensk region, but I kept it in my dispatch case.

NEED THIS MAP NOW

Today I need this map once more. I brought it out from the papers at the bottom of the case, climbed into the car and unfolded it on my knees. But how can one say in words the sorrow which fills the heart when one returns to places which have changed incredibly.

The land of the Smolensk region had become an almost desolate desert. We met a hunched old woman dragging a sledge with bundles and the brass top of a samovar protruding from it—all that was left of her home, of her past life.

As we pass through village after village, all those who survived, who hadn't been shipped to a far off land for slave labor, stand looking at their emptied households, at the ruins of their homes. And even the postures of these people are alike: the same silence, the hands crossed over the breast, the bowed head, the look searching for at least a trace of home, of any trace of life that had once been there.

OUTSIDE VYAZMA

On the outskirts of what was once Vyazma, in a yard among charred ruins, just like thousands of other such charred places, I saw an aged couple standing. In a straw-lined hole a baby was crying, the child of their son who went off to war.

The 70-year-old veteran who had spent 50 years of his life working on a railway in Vyazma, began the story about himself, quietly and calmly sipping his movements to the pace of his story. He was cutting charred logs to fasten at the entrance to the hole, to hold up some kind of a roof.

He was slowly cutting the log, but suddenly lost his composure, furiously bringing down his axe, and with a voice unmistakably bitter and suddenly young, underlined by the presence of his old woman, gave vent to his fury in a string of abusive words.

"There I'll cut this log and close the hole, so that the child might at least be warm, and then I'll join the army. I will! I can't live here! Let my old woman stay with the baby. But I must go to fight the Germans, damn them!"

His wife, facing him, feebly shook her head. The baby grandson was crying in his snowy hole, and around them endless charred smokestacks. And beyond them one can see the towers of Vyazma, churches, and quaint-looking debris of blown-up houses.

Standing on the outskirts we could see snow-covered fields, stretching at the other end of town because it had ceased to be a town. Yet a road leads from Vyazma to the West, to the front.

NAZI GRAVEYARD

On a hill, immediately beyond the town, is a vast German graveyard. Thousands of crosses, stretching many hundreds of yards in chronological order, giving a clue to the date when the grave's occupant was killed. There is a whole alley of graves where men decorated with Iron Crosses are buried, and every cross has the same date, "Died January 27, 1943."

The next row is dated February, and the adjoining row contains the March Germans. These were killed at the time when the surviving Germans began to burn the houses and streets of Vyazma.

The road leads further West. A village beyond Vyazma—and a ditch filled with the as yet unburied bodies of women and aged killed by Nazis the day before. One woman lying with head thrust back is tightly pressing a murdered infant to her breast.

A sapper platoon passed near the

ditch. A young red-whiskered sapper looked long and attentively at the dead woman and child, and then, in a muffled hoarse voice said, addressing no one in particular, "The baby! They didn't spare the baby!"

He said no more. There was no cursing, no cry of indignation, nothing. But there was something in his voice, in his tone, which conveyed the determination never to spare those who didn't spare the babies.

A VILLAGE STORY

Another village. The Germans have just left. All the villagers alive have gathered in two huts which escaped conflagration. Seated on a wooden trunk, I saw a woman, gray but with face still young, crying quietly, bitterly.

She couldn't utter a word, but her neighbor's daughter, a pug-nosed 16-year-old girl, who an hour ago came home from the woods where people from all the neighboring villages were hiding, took us aside and in a childish way hurriedly began the story.

"She is crying because her son, Alexander Ivanov, was killed two days ago. They attacked the Germans and the Germans killed him and three more boys."

Four fair-haired Smolensk lads (the oldest of them 17) learned that a German convoy with women and children rounded up in the villages, would pass through the woods. They decided to ambush the Germans in the woods and get the children from them or die in the attempt. They themselves hardly beyond childhood they couldn't reconcile the idea of the

Pincers Close On Rommel, Capture 3,100

(Continued from Page 1)

making violent efforts to blast loose the British from their salient in the front defenses of the Mareth line but the British were still making forward progress according to latest battle dispatches.

(The Algiers radio said the main British Eighth Army had burst through the strongest part of the Mareth line near the coast and was racing toward Gabes across the open plain.)

RETREATS ON 4 FRONTS

Thus, as the Allied offensive mounted to all-out proportions, Rommel was being pressed back on four fronts: on both sides of the Mareth line, by the Americans advancing from Maknassy within 30 miles of the coast, and the second American column which now was about 60 miles northwest of Gabes.

Rommel also had launched a diversionary attack against the Allied line at Djebel El Aouin, 20 miles north of Faid Pass on the upper central front, where hard fighting was reported under way with as yet undetermined results.

In addition, the German commander had sent his planes back into the skies against the overwhelming Allied air superiority with which he was being pounded to pieces, only to have 26 of them sent flaming to the ground before crack-shooting Allied pilots.

Communist in Colombia Elected

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Gilberto Viera, leader of the Communist Party of Colombia was elected to the Colombian Chamber of Deputies, says an Associated Press dispatch yesterday, the first Communist in Colombia to have gained such a post.

AP dispatches also say that the Liberal Party of the progressive President Alfonso Lopez has retained a plurality in the Chamber of Deputies, according to incomplete returns from Sunday's election.

Allies Can Invade, Says Soviet Officer

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—The United Nations now have sufficient reserves of manpower, tanks, and airplanes to open a shattering advance against the Nazis, Major Pavel N. Asyev, aviation attaché of the Soviet Embassy, told a meeting in Lulu Temple held under the auspices of the American Russian Institute and the United Committee to Support Soviet Russia.

Major Asyev, reading a prepared address in Russian, said that almost two years of fighting on the part of the Red Army had provided the United Nations with the possibility of opening the Second Front.

Metropolitan Benjamin, of the Moscow Patriarchate in America said the great right of the Soviet people was due to the fact that they are masters of their own country, and their faith in the unity of the United Nations.

Rev. Dr. John A. McCallum, pas-

German deporting their younger brothers and sisters from their native villages.

They ambushed the Germans, killed and wounded some and in this brief combat three of them died, and the fourth, with both legs wounded, was taken by the Germans. They dragged him along the road, brought him to the village and there shot him. This was Alexander Ivanov.

The peasant woman near Vyazma, mourning her Sasha (Alexander) is like Russia herself, amid unknown snowdrifts with bare head and with sorrow in her eyes burying her dead sons.

Roads leading West. Troops moving along them. Snow melting, leaving the bare, unfortunate and at-last-liberated soil. And the heart gripped by sorrow, by grief for people dead, for land devastated. . . . This anguish, fathomless, ineradicable, inconsolable. . . . will some day rise like the hand of justice over the vile country which bred such degenerates, who pressed by us as retreating farther and farther along the snow-covered roads to the West.

The words of the sapper. . . . "They didn't spare the baby!" still ringing in my ears. I can see the grim expression on his face as he uttered those words.

We're Set to Invade, Says McNaughton

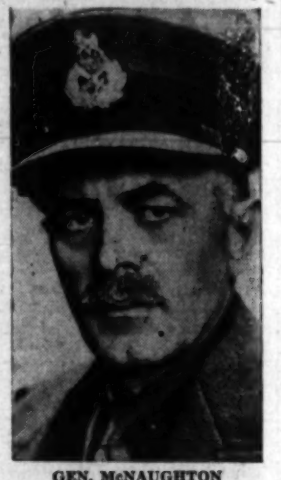
"The Canadians are fit and ready to go," said Lieut. Gen. Andrew G. L. McNaughton of Canada Monday

after two-week long maneuvers of British and Canadian troops in southern England.

McNaughton is the same general who remarked in discussing the Dieppe raid of last summer:

"I can tell you this. We went to Dieppe with the intention of landing and re-embarking. It had been planned as another sort of operation, there is no doubt that we could have made the thing stick. We could have stayed put; the Germans would not have driven us off."

Righto, McNaughton—what are we waiting for?



GEN. MCNAUGHTON

Cuba Aroused at Curb On 1943 Sugar Crop

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The people of Cuba are aroused over reports from Washington and Havana that the 1943 sugar production program provides for no more than a harvest of three and a quarter million tons.

This is far below what the trade unions and other organizations consider necessary for the health of Cuba economy, namely a harvest of at least four million tons.

The National Federation of Sugar Workers recently appealed to the "Asamblea de Colonos," the general membership meeting of the planters, saying:

"Prospects of a three and a quarter million ton harvest would mean a 26.5 per cent decrease in the wages of the sugar workers, a decline in the income of the planters, and a fall in the circulation of funds in our economy generally."

Jesus Menendez, general secretary of the Federation, emphasized the necessity of a four million ton sugar harvest, and the Cuba's powerful trade union body, the Confederation of Labor, representing 500,000 workers, voted to back the sugar workers' demand.

The Confederation of Labor pointed out that wages in the '42 harvest had been fixed by decree of President Batista. A drop in sugar production would upset wage standards.

Of the three and a quarter million tons, a quarter million has been set aside for Cuba's own use, 300,000 is being stored for the use of Allied countries other than the USA, while the remainder, two million seven hundred thousand tons, is to be taken by the United States.

COMMUNIST PROPOSALS
The Communist - Union Revolutionary Party has made public a number of proposals for both the long-term settlement of the sugar problem, and its immediate solution. The Party stresses the need for nationalization of the sugar industry.

PRICE CONTROL URGED

The URC also opposes any attempt to reduce wages or discharge sugar workers. It urges that distilleries be built in Cuba so that alcohol can be produced from excess sugar and retained within the country as fuel.

The Communists also emphasize control of prices, decrees forbidding the eviction of peasants and a National Bank which would finance credit advances on crops.

The Party points out that resistance from the big magnates must be expected. The demagogically call upon the USA to make sacrifices, but they themselves refuse to build distilleries, and meet the national demand for fuel.

They are interested primarily in high profits on a restricted sugar output, and they plan to evict "excess" tenants wholesale.

Moreover, the Cuban Communists point out, the big estates - owners have flouted President Batista's decrees for the production of diversified crops. Party for this reason, rice, potato and bean production has not increased while the yield of peanuts, with its valuable oil, bids to be lower than last year.

U. S., Britain Talk On Plan to Save Nazi Oppressed

LONDON, March 23 (UP).—The United States and Great Britain, agreeing that relief of oppressed and persecuted persons in Europe calls for "urgent and immediate" action, have drafted an agenda preparatory to an early conference at which they hope to obtain cooperation of other United Nations and of neutrals in concrete plans, it was announced today.

Viscount Cranborne, Colonial Secretary and leader of the House of Lords, made the announcement in the Lords. He revealed that Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden had taken charge of the problem at Washington. Names of delegates and the site for formal conversations would be announced in the immediate future.

Cranborne made his statement in reply to the suggestion, possibly prearranged, by the Archbishop of Canterbury, spiritual leader of the Church of England, that some neutral government ask Germany to let a monthly quota of Jews leave occupied countries for British Empire and other United Nations territory, and that such neutrals as were encouraged to adopt refugees, especially children, to rescue them from "almost certain death."

HULL, EDEN AGREE
Cranborne read the following statement on which, he said, Britain and America had agreed and which had arrived here this morning:

"The question of the plight of oppressed and persecuted persons of Europe has been taken up between Secretary Hull and Secretary Eden."

Cranborne said that Britain had admitted 78,000 refugees before the war and 63,000 since, but that the number taken in had been limited because Britain was not self-supporting as regards food.

He added that Britain alone could not solve the refugee problem. He said also that not only Jews but nationals of occupied countries and others had been victims of the Nazis.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, in his statement which elicited the reply of Cranborne, suggested that neutral ships be chartered to take refugees from occupied countries to evacuation ports.

"Could not ships which bring across the Atlantic troops, food and munitions take back refugees to some ports on the American side either within the British Empire or, if the United States agrees to its ports?" he asked.

"It would not relieve the German government of any food problem among the Jews, for it is scarcely feeding them now."

Chinese Score Successes Against Joe

CHUNGKING, March 23 (UP).—Fighting in the Hupeh-Hunan border area south of the Yangtze River continues to fluctuate inconclusively, the Chinese High Command reported tonight, but Chinese forces have scored successes in a diversionary offensive against the Japanese in Central Hupeh, north of the Yangtze.

The Daily Chinese communiqué also reported the repulse of two Japanese columns driving northward from the French-leased territory of Kwangchow, southwest of Nanchang, into the Luichow peninsula.

Chinese troops have struck hard blows against the invaders in the Kiangmen region of Hupeh Province, about 110 miles north across the Yangtze from Hwangtung, Japanese-occupied city in northern Hunan.

The strategic towns of Wanchiahu and Hsiao-chi-pou, northeast of Kiangmen, were recaptured on March 15 and their Japanese garrisons completely annihilated, the communiqué announced.

Other Chinese troops raided the enemy air field at Chui-tai-shih, south of Kiangmen, killing more than 100 Japanese and destroying defense works. Another raiding party destroyed enemy communications at Nanchiao-pou, north of Kiangmen.

The Chinese offensive around Kiangmen evidently was aimed at diverting Japanese strength from the Hupeh-Hunan border area, where the situation has become somewhat stabilized during the past few days despite furious battles.

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Food Trusts Howl as Rationing Nears

By Louise Mitchell

As meat-butter-cheese rationing is being readied for Monday, newspapers carrying food trust ads are splitting a gut trying to create panic and distrust in the public mind for the government's price control and rationing programs.

Yelling about "starvation profits," food associations and corporations are deliberately withholding large stocks of food in order to frustrate the entire food for victory program.

The real menace to health and war production—exorbitant prices—are of little concern to the panic-hoaxers. What they really seek are still higher prices.

DISTRIBUTION SITDOWN

Food trusts are staging a sitdown strike refusing to distribute their commodities through normal channels. Most of the abnormal shortages experienced in meat are artificially created in an attempt to wreck price control.

Calamity howlers are raising the roof for still another reason.

The Office of Price Administration is trying to put teeth in its enforcement program. It has placed "dollar and cent" ceilings on pork products which go into effect April 1. After that date, all pork prices in New York City will be uniform. That is, there will be two sets of prices for small and large stores.

"Dollar and cent" ceilings are the most effective method of controlling prices. OPA has promised to establish such ceilings on other products. Final beef ceilings are expected this week. In an attempt to stave off effective price control, newspapers are belaboring the issue by blowing off about shortages.

The Department of Markets informed the Daily Worker yesterday that the food situation remains the same for the week. Supplies have not deteriorated to the extent that the panic-mongers would have us believe.

SPECULATORS FEAR RATIONING

The "black market," the work of speculators and food trusts, is the result of delayed rationing and mis-planned distribution. The Congressional "farm bloc" is largely responsible for high prices and the chaos that exists in distribution. Speculators are frightened that rationing will rob them of excess profits. That is why they are yelling the loudest as rationing is just around the corner.

The Department of Markets' report for the city's food supply for the week reveals:

- 1—Cheese supply good.
- 2—Fruits — good supply, reasonable prices.
- 3—Flours and cereals—good supply, reasonable prices.
- 4—Point rationing foods — good supply.

- 5—Dressed and live poultry—decrease in supply, prices steady.
- 6—Deli-cassens processed foods—low supply.
- 7—Fish—diminishing supply, unsteady outlook.

Meat continues to be the worst sore in the supply picture. The government's new food distribution order requiring packers to retain for government needs 45 per cent of pork, 35 per cent of lamb, and 40 per cent of beef goes into effect April 1.

With this new government regulation it is absolutely essential that a strict distribution quota be set for civilians in all areas. The Mayor has been pressing for a single civilian meat supply quota for New York City.

The crisis in the food situation only points the need for over-all rationing and planned distribution. Piece-meal rationing and the absence of price ceilings for livestock only delays effective control. A firmer hand in price enforcement and distribution of supplies on the home front is the job of the

Office of Price Administration and the Department of Agriculture. Consumers and trade unions still have the big job of letting their Congressmen know that they want prices stabilized and supplies equitably distributed.

Expect April Change in Point Values

WASHINGTON, March 23 (UP).—Point rationing of canned foods has worked so well that substantial reductions in point values will be possible next month.

The new point values for April were expected to be announced next Sunday. The biggest cuts, it was understood, will be made in canned fruits and fruit juices, particularly larger sized cans which have been virtually immobilized on grocery store shelves this month. Such items as No. 3 cans of pineapple juice and tomato juice cost 32 out of a monthly total of 48 points allotted to each consumer. A No. 3 can of pineapples is valued at 37 points.

Other high-point items which probably will be cut are canned grapefruit, pears, peaches, pineapples, berries and fruit salad. Low-point items which have sold well, including canned vegetables and soups, probably will remain unchanged or may be moved slightly upwards.

TO PUBLISH LISTS OF 200

A list of more than 200 point values of meat, canned meats, canned fish, butter, cheese, cooking fats and cooking oils will be published tomorrow afternoon in preparation for rationing of those items March 29. At the same time, OPA will publish special kosher and retailer's tables. The retailer's table will give the point values used by retail stores in obtaining supplies from wholesalers. These will differ substantially from the normal consumer's table, to compensate for loss through shrinkage and cutting of meat, fats and cheese.

Under the meat-fats program each consumer will have 16 points a week which can be used interchangeably for all items included in it.

Housewives will have complete freedom of choice on how they spend their points, as in the case of canned and processed foodstuffs rationing. It was expected this program will allow the average consumer about 2 pounds of meat, 3/4 pounds of fats and 2 ounces of cheese weekly.

All stocks of butter, lard, margarine, shortening, cooking and salad oils, canned meats and canned fish are "frozen" on grocery store shelves until the beginning of rationing March 29. OPA issued an amendment to the freeze order, authorizing district OPA offices to grant exceptions in the case of butter, fats and edible oils at retail for "hardship" cases. OPA described "hardships" as, for example, local institutions where butter is being produced so fast that it would spoil if not disposed of locally at retail, and an individual case where a consumer is in serious need of butter, such as a patient for whom a physician has prescribed a diet containing butter.

Furriers Give Blood That Others May Live



Jack Schneider, chairman of War Activities for the Furriers Joint Council, CIO, leads a delegation of more than 100 in adding plasma to the United Nations' blood bank. The union project continues four days. Cutters gave blood Monday; operators, yesterday; finishers, tonight, and nailers, tomorrow. More than 400 are participating in all.

Queens Group Fights Rent Profiteers

Consumers in Queens have started the second round of their fight against the profiteers and the "farm bloc."

The Long Island City Consumer Committee this week went to see Mayor LaGuardia to protest rent increases by the Exton Agency in Sunnyside. The Agency is trying to boost rents from \$6 to \$8 monthly.

The delegation also met with the regional Office of Price Administration demanding that a maximum rent ceiling be placed on New York City, the only large city in the United States without rent control today.

CANVASS HOUSEWIVES

On Saturday, the group canvassed housewives along Greenpoint Avenue obtaining some 300 signatures protesting the Pace and Brown bills. To date, more than 1,000 names have been collected on rationing petitions put out by the Council of Organized Consumers.

A special meeting at the Queensbridge Housing Project, Committee representatives also obtained many signatures from Italian, Irish and Jewish tenants.

NLRB to Hear Foremen Issue

WASHINGTON, March 23 (UP).—The National Labor Relations Board announced today it will hold a public hearing in Washington on April 6 to determine whether foremen may be classified as employees for union organization purposes under the Labor Relations Act.

Rep. Howard Smith, D., Va., last week introduced a bill which would forbid employers to deal with unions admitting supervisory workers to membership.

CIO Asks Dewey to Restore Child Funds

The New York CIO has called on Governor Dewey and Republican leaders of the State Legislature to reinstate the full appropriation of \$5,000,000 of State funds for the establishment of care centers for children.

Responding to announcement from Albany yesterday that Dewey and his aides had decided to cut the appropriation to \$2,500,000, Joseph Curran, president and Saul Mills, secretary of the Greater New York CIO Council, representing 500,000 CIO members, many employed in war production plants, sent the following wire to Dewey, Senate Leader Joseph R. Hanley and Speaker Oswald D. Heck of the Assembly:

Union Backs Parley on Negroes in War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SUFFOLK, Va., March 23.—More than 150 members of the United Cannery, Agriculture, Packing and Allied Workers of America, Local 28, CIO, voted to endorse the forthcoming Eastern Seaboard Conference on the Problems of the War and the Negro People, called by the National Negro Congress, for April 10 and 11 in New York City.

Miss Thelma M. Dale, administrative secretary of the congress, urged union members to participate in the Seaboard Conference, aims of which, she said, were to realize a program of action which will secure full participation of the Negro in the war and his complete citizenship.

The Cannery Workers, joined by the Virginia Peninsula Teachers' Union of the American Federation of Teachers, has voted to:

Assist in securing 100,000 signatures to the President for restoration and adequate administrative powers for the FFC, writing that the railroad hearings be resumed immediately.

Urge their Congressmen to sign the discharge petition forcing to the floor of the House Anti-Poll Tax Bill, H. R. 7, for a vote.

Urge that Congressmen sign the discharge petition to bring to the floor of the House the Anti-Lynching Bill, H. R. 51, for action.

The Seaboard Conference has received the sponsorship of Hampton Institute and its acting president, Dean R. O'Hara Lanier. Both faculty and student body are expected to participate in the conference and to secure the participation of other groups in the area.

Viereck Is Indicted Again As Nazi Agent

WASHINGTON, March 23 (UP).

A Federal Grand Jury today indicted George Sylvester Viereck, alleged Nazi propagandist, for the second time on charges of violating the foreign agents' registration act by failing to disclose fully his activities.

He was convicted on similar counts last year, drawing a sentence of eight months to two years in prison and a fine of \$500. But the Supreme Court threw out the verdict on March 1 and remanded it to the District Court on the ground the trial jury had been charged erroneously.

The Supreme Court said that to return a verdict of guilty a jury must find that Viereck was engaged in undisclosed activities in behalf of his foreign principals rather than merely in his own behalf. The original indictment failed to make that specific distinction.

The new indictment charges him with acting as the agent of the German government, the foreign office of the German government, the Germans' library of information and a German newspaper.

W. Maryland Labor Backs Robertson Plan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 23.—Endorsement of a tax plan proposed by Rep. A. Willis Robertson, Virginia, was voted by the Western Maryland Labor Unity Conference, composed of CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and independent organizations, this week.

The plan would exempt the first \$2,000 of taxable income from income taxes for 1942, and would be a real pay-as-you-go plan. At the same time the Conference condemned the Ruml plan.

The Conference also voted to urge all Congressmen to sign Discharge Petition-3, which would bring the anti-poll tax bill, H. R. 7, before the House.

Hartford CIO Fights Poll Tax

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, March 23.—Patrick Ward, president, and William S. Zeman, secretary-treasurer, of the Greater Hartford Industrial Union Council have called upon Connecticut Congressmen to work actively for the adoption of anti-poll tax legislation.

CIO officials also call for continuation of the Tolan Committee.

Appeaser Runs Ruml Plan Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Republican party leaders have placed in the hands of Rep. Knutson of Minnesota the job of pushing through the help-the-rich Ruml Plan. Knutson visited Nazi Germany in the company of Ham Fish, and returned with a foreign policy urging appeasement of Hitler.

With the debate on taxes opening on Thursday the fight is again narrowing down to a choice between three propositions:

1. The Ruml Plan to cancel the 1942 taxes owed to the government by all income groups, low and high. This would give the upper brackets a bonus of seven billion dollars; the taxes due from the lower brackets are estimated at three billion dollars. Thus, as President Roosevelt charged, the Ruml Plan would favor the rich very greatly. CIO President Murray has just written to all Congressmen making the same charge.

2. The Doughton Plan which would not cancel any of the 1942 taxes on any class, but would try to put all taxpayers on a pay-as-you-go basis by a 20 per cent withholding system of tax collection in which 1942 and current 1943 tax payments would be collected simultaneously (the victory tax included). Thus at the end of 1943, all taxpayers would be paid up for 1942 and 1943, starting 1944 on a complete pay-as-you-go basis.

3. The Robertson Plan proposes to cancel the taxes of all \$2,000 a year and below income groups for 1942, as well as the normal (six per cent) and first-bracket surtax of 13 per cent on other incomes. This would tend to favor the lower income groups, though still giving some of the higher groups a tax present at the same time.

Without mentioning the Robertson Plan by name, Murray supported the cancellation of the first 19 per cent on all groups and the forgiveness of all \$2,000 income

taxes for 1942.

Propagandists for the Ruml Plan are using the latest Gallup Poll to prove that the people want to cancel the taxes of the rich as well as the lower incomes. But the way the Gallup Poll placed the question—getting an 87 per cent in favor of the Ruml Plan—was to ignore the alternative choice of the Robertson Plan or any plan like it to cancel the lower brackets without cancelling the upper brackets which owe the government seven billion dollars.

That is, it is not necessary to wipe out the seven billion dollar tax debt owed by the upper brackets in order to place the \$2,000 a year and below income groups on a pay-as-you-go basis. This is labor's and government's position.



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Liquidation of W. P. A. Nurseries Perils War Effort, Di Falco Proposal Backed

By Sadie Van Veen

After fifteen months of war there is still no adequate solution to the problems of child care. The need is unquestioned. The program is there but to date nothing has been settled and the whole case remains suspended in mid air.

The War Man Power Commission and all other war agencies through the press, the radio, posters and placards are calling upon the women to serve their country in industry, in civilian defense and in war services. Already 15 million women are in industry and six million more are needed in actual war industries according to the U. S. Department of Labor. And it is clear to every one that much of this important work cannot be accomplished unless and until the city, state and national government puts into action a well rounded plan of child care.

Following the wide spread publicity given to the child care situation in New York City by the Committee for the Care of Young Children in War Time, the Mayor set up a committee on child care. This committee accomplished nothing. They were told to investigate the situation. Whether they did or not is of small consequence. We have had enough investigation. Like the investigations on unemployment in Hoover's time, it buttered no child's bread and provided no nursery care.

The immediate question that has to be answered in a great hurry is how to save the 27 WPA nursery schools scheduled to close down on March 31st. Through the whole month of March worried mothers whose children attend these nursery schools have come together in a number of well attended conferences on the East Side, West Side, Bronx and Brooklyn to discuss plans for action; that is, plans to force the city government to act.

As a result of their activities the City Affairs Committee of the New York City Council on March 18 discussed not resolutions in relation to the WPA nursery schools.

One of these resolutions requests the Mayor's Committee to act by requesting funds from the Board of Estimate to continue the existing 27 WPA schools. The 75 women present at the hearing were all aware that such a resolution had no sense to it. Every one understood that the Mayor's Committee on Child Care had done nothing and would go back to sleep again if not prodded sharply.

SNARLED IN RED TAPE

A second resolution by Councilman Di Falco was much more in order. Di Falco's resolution calls upon the City Council to continue the WPA nursery schools after March 31st by placing them under the jurisdiction of the Board of

Education and the Welfare Department.

On a national scale there is the Lanham Act which provides funds for child care centers in defense areas. Access to these funds, some \$7,500,000, depends on the proved occupation of mothers in war industries. There has been so much investigation and red tape surrounding the Lanham Act that it will take heavy moving to get them into action.

The State War Council has adopted a program which calls for spending of \$15,000,000 for child care centers; one-third by the state, one-third by the communities; and one-third by the parents. The cost per child to the parent will be about \$1.80 a week for the child under five, and 65 for the child over 5.

The War Council plan, to be acted on by the Legislature this week, is, however, restricted to areas of manpower shortage and to women specifically in war industry. There is some chance, however, that it will also apply to WPA nurseries in Manhattan. It requires, too, that the community request state funds, and supply an equal amount from its own treasury.

If this War Council plan is to save the nurseries, then, it will be necessary to fight for its application to WPA centers, and to get the Mayor to ask for funds and to lay

out an equal amount from the New York City treasury. In the meantime the Di Falco resolution, which is a serious attempt to save the WPA nurseries, should get full support.

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Garment Workers Rebuff Dubinsky on Alter-Erich

Unionists Cold To 'Martyr' Plea

Attempts in locals of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union to whip up an anti-Soviet campaign around the cases of Alter and Erlich have backfired against its promoters.

The coldness to the effort to picture these two executed agents in Hitler's service as "labor martyrs" is even reflected in the reluctance of some of the followers of President David Dubinsky to jump into it.

Just a small handful of a several dozen out of 1,000 who attended the membership meeting of Local 9, ILGWU, at Webster Hall, stood up on a proposal to commemorate the two. The vast majority, unmovable and seated, thereby expressed their condemnation to the new attempts to revise the "communist" fable.

When some 600 members of Local 117 gathered at Manhattan Center, they were confronted with a recommendation of the Dubinsky-controlled executive board to stand up for a minute. Most observers agree that 75 per cent of the audience remained seated.

Even more dramatic was the expression of Pressers, Local 80, after a floor battle that took about three-quarters of an hour. One member asked that the Alter-Erich matter be put on the order of business. Chairman Isidore Wasiliewsky, himself a right-winger, ruled the motion out of order on the ground that the union consists of all political tendencies and such matters do not belong in it. The makers of the motion pressed to have it taken up, but their appeal against the chair received only several hands out of an estimated thousand in attendance at Hotel Diplomat.

Dewey Blocks Housing Aid; Cuts Relief

(Continued from Page 1)

assembly the money will be held "in escrow," that is, put on ice.

The assembly also adopted today the Mitchell-Hamilton bill, which makes housing projects much more profitable for banks and insurance companies.

Also passed in the assembly today was a bill sponsored by Frank Guggino, Erie Republican, stepping up weekly unemployment insurance benefits from \$7 to \$10. An amendment offered by Assemblyman Julius J. Gans, Bronx Democrat, extending benefits from 20 weeks to 26 was snuffed under by the Republican majority.

Guggino's bill is a re-write of Gans' measure—a Democratic program bill—but considerably modified in the spirit of Republican views on social legislation.

Another Democratic program bill, authored by Assemblyman Bernard Austin, Brooklyn Democrat, would outlaw the use of evidence obtained by wire-tapping and forbid unreasonable searches and seizures. Mr. Austin's move to force his bill out of the all-powerful GOP-dominated rules committee was blocked by the Republican majority.

Also passed by the assembly today were:

The Reoux bill amending the domestic relations laws to permit a husband or wife living in New York State to seek a court injunction restraining the other from instituting or maintaining a divorce action in any state where the grounds for divorce are less stringent than New York State. The bill, passed with two dissenting votes, becomes effective Sept. 1.

A bill legalizing bingo games upon written petition of five per cent of the voters in the municipality.

The Republican-controlled Senate today unanimously adopted a resolution calling for final adjournment of the 1943 legislature at 4 P. M. Friday, thus indicating that a prolonged fight over New York City finances would not take place.

Ambassadorial Status

WASHINGTON, March 23 (UP).—The United States, acting to equalize diplomatic relations with the Latin American nations, today provided ambassadorial rank for all its envoys there by raising the rank of seven from minister to ambassador.

Correspondingly, the State Department disclosed that the rank of the Washington Legations of seven American nations was being elevated to that of embassy. That step means that all 20 of the nations now maintain embassies in this capital.

FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

INVEST 10% OF YOUR

WEEKLY EARNINGS IN U.S.

WAR BONDS

Boston CP Spurs Red Cross Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., March 23.—Responding to an emergency public appeal of the Red Cross War Fund Drive which is lagging behind its quota here, the Communist Party and Young Communist League of Greater Boston called on their memberships for a one-day mobilization and today turned over a total of \$375 to the fund with more coming.

Drive officials warmly thanked the Party and League for this help. With a check from the state committee of the Communist Party for \$25, the total is \$400.

House OK's Bill to Deport Foreign Seamen

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The House of Representatives yesterday adopted by voice vote a bill authorizing the deportation to Great Britain of foreign seamen who "delay" in shipping out. The bill applies to seamen whose countries have governments in exile in Britain and to Chinese deserting British ships.

Aim of the bill, according to Chairman Schuyler Otis Bland, D. Va., of the House Merchant Marine Committee, is to prevent desertions that delay war shipping.

The National Maritime Union, the American Committee for Aid to Foreign Born and other groups opposed the measure, which, they said, seeks by legislation to force seamen to accept conditions which require remedy. These include low wages, poor food and inadequate accommodations.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, ALP, N. Y., opposed the bill, which, he said, would not correct the shipping delays.

He urged creation of a government-controlled pool of alien seamen in this country and action to "correct horrible conditions on ships of foreign registry."

City CIO Rallies Behind Guild Tax Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

ter of the National Lawyers' Guild. This program called for:

1—Re-establishment of the city's 3 per cent utility tax.

2—Increased state contribution to city relief costs of 10 per cent.

3—Greater share of state taxes, such as the income tax, motor vehicle tax, liquor tax, gasoline tax.

4—Assumption by the State Government of the entire cost of State controlled agencies, such as the Courts, Board of Elections, non-teaching personnel in the Board of Education.

"We cannot approve of the Mayor's latest proposal for a graduated tax on gross receipts of retail business establishments. The failure to enforce price ceilings and current attempts to lower the quality of standard merchandise would result, inevitably in such a tax being passed on to the consumers by business interests. The City must have increased sources of revenue to meet the budget for necessary social services and for long overdue cost-of-living adjustments of wages for city employees."

The 500,000 members of the CIO in Greater New York insist that the Legislature grant the City additional taxing powers in accordance with the program proposed by the Lawyers Guild and publicly accepted by Mayor LaGuardia.

B'klyn Jewish Center Consumers Forum Thur.

A consumers forum on "Prices and Civilian Defense" sponsored jointly by the Civilian Defense of the 71st Precinct and the United Community Council of Crown Heights will be held this Thursday at the Brooklyn Jewish Center, 687 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Speakers include Peter Ripps of the Office of Price Administration and Frank R. Serri, chairman of the CIOV Publicity and Education Committee of the 71st Precinct. Dr. Clarence H. Bellinger, head of the Brooklyn State Hospital, will act as chairman.

Can't Serve in Ohio

ALBANY, March 23 (UP).—Prohibitors of restaurants and other eating places were warned today by the State Agriculture Department that they will not be allowed to serve yellow-colored oleomargarine despite the difficulty of obtaining butter.

The department's division of milk control said there had been no change in the law regulating sale of oleomargarine and that possession and use by eating places of artificially-colored oleomargarine is forbidden.

Reading of Battle at Home



A member of the AEF reads a newspaper on the desert sands in Tunisia during a lull in the battle for Gafsa, now in American hands. A fascists nearby is all prepared in case enemy planes disturb his rest period. This is an official U. S. Signal Corps radio photo.

This Happened to 2 Negro Girls in B'klyn

(Continued from Page 1)

"Negresses," and opened with relish: "Mugging took a new form. . . ."

The New York Times did even better, with a lurid account on the first page of the second section, about "half a dozen Negro girls," who attacked Miss Dorothy Warner, white, of 107-17 88th St., Queens, "tearing her hair, slapping her face and ripping her clothes."

The Daily Worker reporter received the following general account of what happened from another girl who rooms in the same house with Sherry and Genevieve, at 348 Thattford Ave., Brownsville, Brooklyn:

HOW IT HAPPENED

Sherry, who for a week had been away from her job at the Cinderella Pocketbook Co.'s factory, nearby on Sutter Ave., because of a badly injured toe, had gone with Genevieve, a domestic worker, to visit a friend.

The three were on the way to a movie when, as they walked upstairs out of the Independent Subway at Rockaway Ave., they passed Dorothy Warner, a stranger, coming down.

Dorothy stepped on Sherry's toe, and a slight altercation developed. Immediately afterwards, the three Negro girls came out of the subway and, thinking the incident closed, entered a florist's shop to buy flowers.

Dorothy Warner followed them with three policemen, one of whom made the arrest.

The girls were taken first to the Ralph Ave. Police Station, from which they were transferred later in the evening to the Brooklyn Queens Night Court, in the 81st Precinct. Magistrate Hirsimaki held the case transferred again to Adollescent's Court on Snyder Ave., with the hearing set for Monday morning.

ing. The girls are being held in the Women's House of Detention, Tenth St. and Sixth Ave., Manhattan.

Monday night, the Daily Worker reporter visited Sherry's father and mother, Sinclair and Daisy Franklin, who live at 289 Sutter Ave., in a crowded dingy flat with three younger children.

Mr. Franklin was so grief-stricken that he could scarcely talk to the reporter. He has gone to the Snyder Ave. Court that morning, he said, when the girls' trial was postponed till today, but had not been allowed to so much as speak to his daughter.

Mrs. Franklin went about the kitchen, hunched and tense, preparing supper for the family. She hasn't seen Sherry since Thursday, she said, the day before the arrest.

Daniel Lapidus, attorney, who has undertaken the girls' defense, told the Daily Worker, after talking to Sherry and Genevieve in the Women's Detention House yesterday afternoon. "There's certainly no question of so-called mugging involved. From the facts I've learned, I'm of the opinion that those who have been playing up this 'mugging' angle have been doing it for reasons other than to see that justice is done."

RAF in Widespread Raids Over Burma

NEW DELHI, March 23 (UP).—

Royal Air Force planes struck at Japanese positions in widespread areas of Burma yesterday in a series of raids highlighted by a destructive daylight attack on an enemy camp at Proma, Irrawaddy River center, 181 miles north of Rangoon.

The resolution, passed last week by the Assembly, extends the life of the committee until April 1, 1944, and appropriates an additional \$85,000, bringing the total thus far spent by the committee to more than \$400,000.

Mass Meetings Help Communists Recruit Record Number in Week

By Mac Gordon

New York State Communists recruited 459 new members last week, the half-way mark in the current three-months state drive for 5,000 new Communists.

Veteran Communist leaders could not recall a single week in Communist Party history in which that recruiting figure was equaled. They claim that this is an indication of the great growth of influence of the Communist Party among the workers as a result of the part the organization is playing in the struggle for victory over the Axis.

Despite the high figure reached last week, the state recruited, at the half-way point, a total of 2184 members, only 43.7 per cent of the goal.

The arithmetic shows that the all-high mark attained last week will have to be broken for each of the six remaining weeks of the drive if the 5,000 goal is to be achieved. A weekly average of 470 will have to be maintained.

Meanwhile, Communist Party branches have begun to prepare their delegations of recruits to the Party Builders Congress at Manhattan Center on April 4. Heads of branch delegations will report for their recruits directly to Earl Browder, national secretary of the Party. A number of other Communist national leaders will be present, including William Z. Foster, the Party's chairman.

State leaders hope to have the recruiting figure up to 65 per cent by the time of the Congress. They report that many branches are planning to spend an intensive week in bringing their figures up, and will continue next weekend right up to the moment of the Congress, on Sunday afternoon.

At the Congress there will be a huge scoreboard, according to David Goldway, State Educational Director. The scoreboard will indicate the standing of each section. Facilities are to be provided for changing the scores right up to the moment the meeting starts, as the branches report on latest new recruits as they arrive at the meeting.

In view of the contests for \$100 prizes offered by the State Committee to the five best branches, and the competition for prizes for the best branch in each section, the scoreboard is likely to cause considerable excitement.

The \$50 prizes are to be contributed equally by the State Committee and the sections, each giving \$25. Goldway cautioned, however, that the branch must fulfill its quota to be eligible for a prize.

BUFFALO LEADS

Buffalo, third largest war center in the nation, took undisputed lead in the race for top honors, after sharing the post with the 2nd A.D. in Kings last week. The Buffalo

organization recruited 12 members to bring its total recruited to 89, and its percentage figure to 71.2. The Kings section remained in second place with 68 per cent.

The latter was closely pressed, however, by the Food section, which took over third place with just one percentage point below second place, as a result of winning 36 new members to the Party. The 1st—2nd A.D. in Manhattan, which had occupied third place for the past few weeks, flopped badly for the second week in a row, and slipped to 6th place. It was passed by the 7th-9th-11th of Manhattan and the C Section.

Several other sections have passed the 50 per cent mark, and are hot on the heels of the lower Manhattan organization.

Besides the Food section, the Brownsville and the Warehouse workers did the outstanding jobs last week. Both recruited 43 members.

All three of these sections report that their success last week was due to a mass meeting, organized with extreme care and preceded by intensive campaigning for membership. At the Food and Warehouse meetings, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn was the speaker. In Brownsville, Councilman Peter J. Cacchione and Mother Ella Reeve Bloor spoke.

State Senate Extends Coudert Group for Year

By Sender Garlin

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, March 23.—The resolution extending the life of the Rapp-Coudert Committee for another year brought back for reconsideration was passed in the Senate today. The vote was 40 to 7. Last year four votes were recorded in the negative.

When the resolution was rushed to the floor of the Senate last Thursday without warning it was passed 31 to 0. Lieut.-Gov. Thomas W. Wallace was not in the chair and 20 Senators were absent.

However, protests from New York City Senators and the Teachers Union forced reconsideration today.

Interrupting the rapid-fire adoption of the bill as the legislature heads for adjournment Friday, Senate Majority Leader Joe R. Hanley asked that "the vote by which the (Coudert) resolution passed this house last Thursday be reconsidered."

HANLEY IN A SPOT

In Mr. Hanley's tone was a blending of apology and chagrin. While admitting that Senators were led to believe that no controversial legislation would be passed last Thursday, he nevertheless sought to place the blame on the members of the House for being absent.

Hanley announced that "certain Senators feel aggrieved" that the Coudert resolution was passed in their absence, and he was therefore recalling the resolution for a second vote.

Indicating the reaction to the GOP steamroller, the majority leader shouted with an air of injured innocence: "I resent keenly as a personal reflection on my honor that I am trying to sneak something over."

He added that he has leaned backwards to be fair and give you (the Democrats) every break I could."

SEVEN VOTE NO

The seven Senators who voted against continuing the Rapp-Coudert Committee were Richard D. Constantino, Manhattan Republican; Alexander A. Falk, and William J. Murray, Manhattan Democrats; Samuel L. Greenberg and Louis B. Heller, Brooklyn Democrats, and Carl Pack and Lazarus Joseph, Bronx Democrats.

Senators Lester Baum, Manhattan Republican, and Charles D. Perry, Manhattan Democrat, absented themselves from the Senate chamber while the vote was being taken.

Explaining his vote Senator Di Constantino declared that the Rapp-Coudert Committee "had outlived its usefulness."

"In these days," he added, "the money could be used to better purpose."

Observers were surprised to find Senators Daniel Gutman, Brooklyn Democrat from a working class district—who received ALP endorsement in the last election—voting to continue the Rapp-Coudert Committee. The same feeling was expressed regarding Senator Seymour Halperin, Queens Republican, who won ALP endorsement in the last campaign.

The resolution, passed last week by the Assembly, extends the life of the committee until April 1, 1944, and appropriates an additional \$85,000, bringing the total thus far spent by the committee to more than \$400,000.

NAM Propaganda Piped to Soldiers

January 13, 1943

NAM NEWS

NAM RADIO SERIES ADDRESSED TO OVERSEAS FORCES

Reproduced above is the masthead of the National Association of Manufacturers publication, which boasts of how their propaganda reaches soldiers overseas.

(Continued from Page 1)

I've read transcripts of six of the broadcasts in this series by NAM-minded industrialists.

I didn't find one reference to President Roosevelt, not one expression of support for the war-time commander-in-chief of our nation.

I found virtually no hint that the United States has Allies in this war. In only one broadcast was the Soviet Union mentioned, and only very incidentally at that. Great Britain and China were not mentioned at all.

Each speaker in the series puts in a plug for American industry in general, and for the industry with which he is connected in particular. One would never know from the NAM series that labor and the government had anything to do with fighting this war against fascism on the home front.

And more important, the recurrent theme in every one of the broadcasts is that big business will take care of everything, that there is no need for government planning and regulation.

Lamont du Pont warned in his broadcast to the American soldiers abroad against "any easy way" to security after the war. He promised that they would flow like milk and honey if we only stuck to the "old-fashioned" principle that only a "man's own merits limited his opportunity for self-betterment."

DANGEROUS PROPAGANDA

John A. Brown, president of Socony Vacuum Oil Company, said that after the war "if free American enterprise is encouraged to go ahead, we can find jobs in making things that people will want."

It is an interesting coincidence that the same page of NAM news which announced the short-wave radio series also applauded the House Appropriations Committee for scuttling the National Resources Planning Board—which has recently proposed a detailed, post-war social security plan.

The NAM is very much concerned with its dreams of a post-war heaven minus trade unions, the New Deal, social security legislation and kindred evils. This is why it put so much stress in its short-wave series on "the story of how American industry is preparing for the post-war future of this country."

And this is why the secret September meeting of the NAM which was exposed by Bruce Minton in the New Masses drew very heavily on post-war objectives.

But it is NAM policy to work for those objectives today—even at the expense of the war effort. How this is to be done was made pretty clear by NAM president F. C. Crawford, speaking about President Roosevelt, at the secret meeting:

"Keep him on the run."

Walter Chamblin, the executive director of NAM's Washington office, didn't speak that bluntly to me. He is a smooth, experienced, ex-newspaper man.

It is into this general strategy that the NAM's shortwave series to soldiers abroad fits so neatly. And it is this which makes the NAM series dangerously inappropriate as morale-building material to be sponsored by the OWI and the Army.

With this fund the NAM helps to manufacture the synthetic tidal waves of anti-labor hysteria which occasionally sweep over Congress.

And perhaps most important of all, with this fund, it tries to create the political climate throughout the country which will make it possible to keep President Roosevelt "on the run."

Yesterday morning's pre-dawn air raid alert was on the whole satisfactory to Mayor F. H. LaGuardia and to the military command which authorized it.

The Mayor let it be known at City Hall that, "This time no one but myself knew it was coming." The idea of the surprise alarm was, he said, "to determine how mobile we are."

His remark about "how mobile we are" applied to the civilian defense personnel primarily, rather than to the population as a whole. The purpose was to test the alertness of the city's air raid wardens, and the "passed" with high grades.

Police estimated that 76,708 wardens throughout New York's five boroughs responded to the alarm and remained at their posts during the 35-minute alert. In addition,

police to the number of 6,643, who were off duty at the time, responded by reporting to their stations.

Military orders for the surprise blackout were given by Major General T. A. Terry. As stated in the Army announcement, it was "unprecedented in the history of the City of New York."

As stated by the order, the test began with a "confidential yellow alert" at 4:25 A. M., but the general public was not given the "blue signal" alarm until 4:55 A. M.

Major General Terry announced the "All-Clear" at 6:29½ A. M. There was some confusion in the discharge of passengers from buses, a few minor injuries and two arrests, it was reported, but, on the whole, the city and the city's civilian defense apparatus went through the test okay.

Cacchione Tax Plan Shelved In Council

Although members of the finance committee admitted there was merit in the Cacchione tax plan—a local revenue measure to replace the sock-the-poor sales tax—the Democratic-controlled City Council yesterday by-passed it like the traditional freight car passed the traditional job-bent migratory worker.

The finance committee of the Council, which shares responsibility with Mayor LaGuardia and the state legislature for working a municipal revenue plan to meet budgetary needs, sat on its hands, drew its breath and its salary. It had nothing constructive to offer on fiscal matters.

PROGRAM FIBERHOLED

So the four-point finance program of Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist, went the way of most good local legislation. It was assigned by the council-clerk majority to gather dust in the limbo of the council clerk's office.

The Cacchione resolution, by-passed by the local solons, asks:

1. An increased share for the city of state-shared local taxes.

2. Return to the city of the 3 per cent gross utility tax revenue.

3. Restoration of the 1 per cent tax on personal incomes, progressively graduated.

4. Payment by the state of 60 per cent of city relief costs instead of the present 40 per cent.

COUNCIL EVADES ISSUE

Not even a word of discussion of this tax plan—or any other plan—was on the order of the council calendar. The attitude of both majority and minority members on this immediate and burning issue can best be characterized by the remark of one councilman made before the meeting began: "That's LaGuardia's job."

The only positive action taken by the Council was adoption of the DiFallo resolution requesting the Commissioner of the Department of Welfare to take over and operate 28 WPA nursery schools ordered closed March 30.

The majority of the Council then expressed its disregard for any suggestion to improve necessary war-time food rationing and price control when it sent to the files without action the Cacchione resolution asking New York City Congressmen to urge Congress to provide sufficient funds for immediate institution of universal, equal and democratic rationing and adequate price control over all consumer goods and foods.

At the behest of Council Vice Chairman Joseph Sharkey, President Newbold Morris ordered the ration resolution filed.

Cacchione immediately moved to recommit the resolution. Minority Leader Genevieve B. Earle seconded the motion.

Sharkey quickly rose to his feet stating he didn't think the Council should "interfere" with functions of OPA and Congress.

Cacchione argued his resolution would not "interfere" with Congress or the OPA, but merely advise local congressmen where the City Council stood on rationing and prices.

Surprise Pre-Dawn Alert Finds City Wardens Ready

Yesterday morning's pre-dawn air raid alert was on the whole satisfactory to Mayor F. H. LaGuardia and to the military command which authorized it.

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Join THE FIGHT AGAINST WASTE

If your newsdealer orders twelve DAILY WORKERS and only sells ten, he returns the "unsold" papers for full credit. Multiply your dealer's act by the thousands of dealers everywhere. If your dealer didn't have to return any copies, the DAILY WORKER would save more than \$36,000 every year and by eliminating this waste would be able to grow faster. . . .

Help Save for the DAILY WORKER buy your paper at the same stand every day!

Union Ends 54-Year Open Shop Regime at Endicott-Johnson

(Special to the Daily Worker)
ENDICOTT, N. Y., March 23.—For the first time in its long open shop history, the Endicott-Johnson Shoe Co. has signed a union contract. This was announced yesterday by Meyer King, vice-president and general organizer of the International Fur and Leather Workers' Union, CIO. The pact covers 2,300 tannery workers in Endicott and continues in effect for one year. The agreement has been unanimously ratified by members of Local 285, which won a Labor Board election here just three months ago.

OPEN SHOP 54 YEARS
The nationally famous "paternalistic" company, an open shop hold-out for 54 years, granted the union exclusive collective bargaining rights, grievance procedure and arbitration, job seniority with shop stewards; free boots, aprons, gloves and sanitary conditions in the shop; and no discrimination against any worker for union activities.

In accordance with the union's policy of preventing all interruptions of war production, the union applied jointly with the company for certification to the War Labor Board those demands which could not be agreed upon during negotiations. Among these demands are: general wage increase; maintenance of union membership and check-off of dues; paid vacations and legal holidays; guaranteed continuation of free medical service.

The Fur and Leather Workers' Union's policy of maximum production for the war effort was the basis for the union's proposal for the establishment of a labor-management committee which was approved by the company. Endicott-Johnson is working 100 per cent on war orders.

Settlement of a considerable number of wage inequalities and grievances during the negotiations was also announced.

CIO Yard Scores Again



This time the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Corp., and its workers, members of Local 16, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, added the "M" pennant of the Maritime Commission to the Navy's "E" that they already have. Shown receiving the pennant are (left) Gordon G. Holbrook, works manager and chairman of the management-labor committee, and Nathan Levin, the union's co-chairman on the committee, from Admiral Howard Leroy Vickery, vice-chairman of the Maritime Commission. This was on the occasion of last Sunday's launching of the troopship General John Pope, largest vessel to slide from the yard's ways.

2 Women Head Production Groups

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, March 23.—Two women are now serving as full chairmen of labor-management production committees, according to War Production Drive headquarters here. About 200 women are members of more than 100 separate committees and hundreds of others are serving on subcommittees.

Norfolk AFL To Testify on Absenteeism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NORFOLK, Va., March 23.—The Central Labor Union, which only recently voted to conduct a bed-rock investigation of absenteeism's real causes, will have a chance to bring its findings before a Congressional sub-committee this week. The sub-committee of the House Naval Affairs Committee will hold public hearings in City Council chambers Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Congressmen Isaac D. Calif., is chairman.

Labor organizations, civic groups, churches, the Communist Party and other organizations will present facts on housing, transportation, sanitation, health, recreation and other factors connected with war production problems and absenteeism.

Hearings will be open to the public and interested parties will be given an opportunity to be heard. The Hampton Roads area is the first of several to be investigated by this committee nationally. The Central Labor Union, which has about 50 AFL affiliates in the Norfolk area, got a down-to-earth investigation into absenteeism going after its last meeting. Solution of the housing, transportation and fatigue problems is what's needed, it was held.

At the same meeting, the CLU adopted a resolution condemning Eddie Rickenbacker for his "speeches attacking labor."

Copy Girl to Get Page One Award

The prettiest newspaper copy girl in New York City will reign as queen of the annual "Page One Award" benefit entertainment and dance of the Newspaper Guild of New York, April 30, at the Hotel Astor.

Each newspaper in the city, where girls are replacing copy boys who have entered the armed forces, will have its own candidates for the coveted title, and the winner will be selected after a series of eliminations by a group of beauty experts serving as judges.

All proceeds of the benefit will go to the New York Labor War Chest as a contribution towards \$2,000,000 pledged by the CIO in the city.

AFL, CIO Women Hold Joint Meeting

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, March 23.—The problems of women in war industries was the subject of a joint AFL-CIO luncheon held here under Women's Trade Union League auspices. Miss Mary Van Kleeck of the Russell Sage Foundation was the principal speaker.

In her speech Miss Van Kleeck pointed to the need of planned production with participation of both labor and management, organization of the community to aid in the problems of production, and participation of trade union women in the policy-making of the War Manpower Commission and other Government agencies.

Reports were given by representatives of unions on problems of production and how they affect the women workers, causes of absenteeism, the need for establishing child care centers for working mothers, and the special need of work on legislation from.

Resolutions passed called for application of the principal of equal pay for equal work in all industries and occupations; condemned the efforts of Capt. Rickenbacker to create disunity among Americans by his attacks upon labor and one on war production which called upon the government to:

"Open nursery schools and child care centers to care for children of working mothers.

"Ration all essential civilian goods and maintain price ceilings. Improve transportation facilities.

"Protect labor standards for women. Defeat the so-called 'Equal Rights Amendment' which would abolish all protective legislation for women workers.

"Abolish all discrimination against women either in salary, or on grounds of marital status. These existing discriminations prevent women from making their full contribution to the war effort."

'Big 6' Flays Rickenbacker

A reminder to the New York State Legislature that labor wants to answer the Eddie Rickenbacker charges before the session adjourns came yesterday from "Big Six" (Local 6) of the International Typographical Union, Inc.

The legislature has served notice of intention to close sessions this week. "Big Six" at its March meeting condemned Rickenbacker and asked the Assembly and Senate to see that labor gets a chance to present its position. AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods have made the same demand.

Md. Labor Unity Body Backs Robertson Plan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CUMBERLAND, March 23.—Enactment of the Robertson pay-as-you-go tax plan has the endorsement of the Western Maryland Labor Unity Conference, representing CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and independent organizations.

Under this bill, the first \$2,000 of taxable income would be exempted from 1943 taxes as a means of getting on a current basis.

The Unity Conference has also condemned the Ruml plan. It has also asked for support of anti-poll tax bill, H.R. 7, which is similar to the Geyer bill killed in filibuster last year.

CIO Exposes Plot by Timber Barons To Use Army in Northwest Industry

By Ellen McGrath (Special to the Daily Worker)

ABERDEEN, Wash., March 23.—A conspiracy by lumber operators to bring troops into the Pacific Northwest lumber industry has been made public by the CIO International Woodworkers of America.

James Fadling, international vice-president, read to the Washington State CIO convention a communication from President Worth Lowery which brought to light a letter by W. B. Greeley, secretary and manager of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association, to J. P. Boyd, director of the Lumber and Lumber Products Division of the War Production Board.

"The IWA raises strong and decided objections to the statement of Col. Greeley that troops must be made available sooner or later to operate the Pacific Northwest



R. J. THOMAS

CIO Auto Head Urges Defeat Of Labor Draft

WASHINGTON, March 23 (UP).

—R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers (CIO), opposed the Austin-Wadsworth compulsory civilian service bill today, and suggested that a more effective solution of the manpower problem is provided in the Kilgore-Pepper-Tolan "war mobilization" bill.

Testifying before the Senate Military Affairs Committee Thomas said that "total war demands planning and mobilization of our resources as envisaged in the war mobilization bill introduced jointly by Senators Kilgore, Pepper, Murray, Thomas of Utah, Johnson of Colorado, Capper, Green, Ball and LaFollette."

"Without such over-all mobilization we cannot have adequate or sensible planning of manpower," he said.

Thomas declared we need "a clear mandate from Congress and legislation for the proper organization of our economy with clear lines of responsibility and authority to obtain war decisions."

The Austin-Wadsworth National Service Bill does not provide this, he maintained, because it attempts to solve the problem question "piecemeal."

Thomas said an effective manpower measure should include provisions to require employers to utilize unused plant capacity, proper utilization of manpower resources so that "a motor mount mechanic is not doing a sweeper's job," and a training and re-training program for war workers.

Gov't to Send Delegation to Battle Fronts

WASHINGTON, March 23 (UP).

—The government will send a delegation of leading labor officials, several industrialists, the mayors, and perhaps governors, of large industrial areas on a tour of battle fronts in Britain, North Africa and Australia, it was learned today.

Sen. Harry S. Truman, D., Mo., was understood to be seeking approval of the President and the State, War and Navy Departments for himself and two other members of his Senate Investigating Committee to make the trip.

The purpose of the tour will be to help make war workers on the home front more conscious of their part in success or failure of the fighting forces.

The delegation would return with information on the force with which American war production is being felt by the Axis. It was believed the eyewitness accounts of such a representative group would carry great weight in maintaining civilian morale and convincing citizens at home that their sacrifices are helping to win the war.

Flood Waters Ebb

(By United Press)

Swollen streams in the Ohio River Valley and in several southern states reached or neared their crests Tuesday, but flood waters of tributaries generally were receding, ending the threats of serious flood damage.

No Derby Travel

WASHINGTON, March 23 (UP).

—The Office of Defense Transportation today took official action to eliminate railroad and bus travel to Louisville for the Kentucky Derby on May 1.

A patriotic shipbuilder, Carl Edlund, had offered to personally finance an investigation by the Truman Committee to bring to light the reasons why lumber production was behind the needs of the armed forces.

While the lumber operators were maneuvering to encourage restrictive legislation because of manpower shortage, Karl Larson, president of Northern Washington district council of the IWA had countered with blunt facts that 5,000 loggers were jobless and cited a complete detailed list of logging operations that were refusing to permit their crews to work a 48-hour week.

Both AFL and CIO unions have appealed for aid to force the lumber operators to carry out the President's executive order for a 48-hour work week in the industry, and to the refusal of certain lumber operators to permit loggers

Colorado GOP Puts Over Bill to Outlaw Unions

By Carl Campbell (Special to the Daily Worker)

DENVER, Colo., March 23.—The Republican Party of Colorado wrote one of the blackest pages in the history of this Rocky Mountain state, Thursday, when it railroaded through the State Senate a vicious anti-labor bill which would virtually outlaw the trade union movement.

The measure passed final reading in the Senate by a strictly party vote of 22 to 18 after a stormy debate during which even the most moderately progressive amendments were voted down with monotonous machine-like precision. It now goes to the House of Representatives, where the Republicans hold an overwhelming majority of 53 to 10.

United labor action of the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods previously forced the bill back into committee, as reported in the Daily Worker. The inner circle of the Republican Party is now trying to jam it through both houses while labor is pre-occupied with winning the war, and while many of the best trade union members are in uniform at the front.

PROGRESSIVES FIGHT BACK

The Senate fight against the so-called "labor peace bill" was led by Senators Sam T. Taylor of Walsenburg and Curtis P. Ritchie of Pueblo, both progressive Democrats of long standing. Among the amendments voted down was one to prohibit corporations, as well as unions, from making financial contributions for political purposes. As passed, the measure restricts the political activity only of organized labor and "employers associations," but not of individual corporations.

Senator Ritchie introduced one amendment to make the Bar Association, the Chamber of Commerce, and other fraternal societies subject to provisions of the Act. The final attack of the progressive bloc came in the form of an amendment to strike out everything below the enacting clause and substitute the Ten Commandments.

As it now stands, Senate Bill 183 would incorporate all existing trade unions, eliminate all effective collective bargaining, and create a Gestapo out of the State Industrial Commission. It would prohibit the right to strike, picket or boycott, except in limited cases where the Industrial Commission recognizes a "legitimate labor dispute," and would regulate the use of these rights in such a manner that they would become largely ineffective.

WOULD CRUSH UNIONS

It would eliminate the closed shop and the union shop, restore the use of injunctions against labor, legalize the yellow-dog contract, make the incorporated unions subject to anti-trust laws, and in other ways wipe out all the important gains made by labor in the past 50 years. The Industrial Commission would be given direct supervision over all union elections.

Labor is now mobilizing to fight S. B. 183 in the House of Representatives. If the measure is passed and signed by Governor Vivian, there are growing indications that labor will defy it and carry the battle to the United States Supreme Court.

James A. Brownlow, secretary of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, said flatly that labor would appeal the constitutionality of the act to the Supreme Court if necessary. "The proponents of this bill have not told the truth about it," he charged. "It is not a labor peace bill. It will cause strife and discord, and will affect the re-negotiation of contracts between labor unions and employers."

The question is whether trade unions, which have existed for so many years, will permit their rights to be wiped out by legislative action."

"We have been informed by officials of both the American Red Cross and the War Activities Committee of the Motion Picture Industry that this movie trailer was filmed and its distribution arranged early in January and prior to Rickenbacker's attacks and slurs on the loyalty of the men and women employed in America's war production plants."

"Certainly the cause of the Red Cross and the high purposes of the War Activities Committee of the Motion Picture Industry transcend any controversy or individual."

Blood, sweat and DOLLARS

With all the dollars you're contributing in taxes to help build the machines of war, don't forget the need of dollars to spread mercy and help on the battlefields—dollars for the Red Cross, whose job this war year is tremendous. What it does depends on what you give. Give generously!

1943 RED CROSS War Fund

When he needs you most... Red Cross is at his side

State Anti-Labor Laws

An Editorial

The story in the adjoining column from Colorado speaks for itself. It may as well be dated from capitals of Texas, Kansas, California, Michigan, Pennsylvania or any other of nearly all 48 states.

The bill passed in the Colorado legislature tells with naked brutal force how reactionaries are on the offensive to hamstringing, and if possible, outlaw labor organizations. While labor is busy producing arms for victory, they are busy knifing labor.

Thus far these forces have been met feebly by the efforts of this or that section of the labor movement. The national effort to establish a powerful coalition of all organized labor is still marking time. In a number of areas, however, the CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and other groups stood up to the occasion and organized local labor unity on the legislative front.

Developments such as at Colorado is the handwriting on the wall unless the urgent need of local and

Jersey C. I. O. Finds Food 35% Higher

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, March 23.—Food costs in the New Jersey area rose over 35 per cent between January, 1942, and the same month this year, according to figures compiled by 21 local unions of the CIO, and sent by State CIO President Irving Abramson to OPA director Prentiss M. Brown.

Housewives connected with the unions worked with trained investigators in compiling reports from local markets in Newark, Camden, Trenton, Paterson, Millville and Vineland and the 35 per cent figure represents statistics based on their findings.

The survey reveals that war workers are being forced to adopt lower nutrition standards as a result of inflationary prices. Abramson told the OPA director, The State CIO Council "feels that an all-out rationing program, coupled with the strictest limitation on all prices on consumer items," is the best cure for this condition, he added.

SPINACH UP 82 PER CENT
Figures compiled by the CIO women showed the following percentage increases in food costs among others during the one-year period:

Pork 40.8%
Spinach 82.9%
Potatoes 61.8%
Tub butter 44.2%
Round steak 34.5%

According to the Council's statistics, fresh fruits and vegetables leaped nearly 53 per cent; fats and oils jumped 44.5 per cent; dairy products over 37 per cent; meats and fish, over 34 per cent.

The CIO state president requested that the OPA administrator meet with a committee representing the Council to discuss concrete proposals for making price control and rationing more effective.

"All members of organized labor support the 1943 War Fund Appeal of the American Red Cross," says the statement.

"It is unfortunate that the motion picture trailer appealing for contributions to the Red Cross which is to be exhibited in theatres in New York City and throughout the nation has as its commentator and chief personality Mr. Eddie Rickenbacker.

"We have been informed by officials of both the American Red Cross and the War Activities Committee of the Motion Picture Industry that this movie trailer was filmed and its distribution arranged early in January and prior to Rickenbacker's attacks and slurs on the loyalty of the men and women employed in America's war production plants."

"Certainly the cause of the Red Cross and the high purposes of the War Activities Committee of the Motion Picture Industry transcend any controversy or individual."

COLUMBIA RECORDS

Paul Robeson Songs of Free Men

• JOE HILL
• SONGS OF THE PLAINS
• NATIVE LAND
• FROM BORDER TO BORDER
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• QUIET DON
• FOUR INSURGENT
• FEAT BOG SOLDIERS
• PUREST KIND OF A GUY
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Symphony No. 1 in F Major
Rodinski & Cleve. Orch.
Symphony No. 5—
Rodinski & Cleve. Orch.

PROKOFIEV
Concerto in D Major—
Seligson-Vladin
Berthom-London Phil.
Classical Symphony in
D Major—
Nikolopoulos & Minneapolis
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Yanks Refuse to Release Etten After Cox Meeting

Kirby Higbe Has Sore Shoulder — Herman at Third, Galan at First; Giants Kept Indoors

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—President Ed Barrow of the Yankees refused today, following a conference with William Cox of the Phillies, to take any action on the Nick Etten case. Barrow holds that the big first baseman is New York property and advised Cox he was content to wait for Judge Kenesaw M. Landis to settle the case.

The Yankees secured Etten from the Phillies for two players and \$10,000, but both players will be out of the game this year so Cox appealed to Landis. Weather kept the Yankees indoors today and they went through a boxing and basketball drill. When they returned to their hotel they found their rooms cold because the fuel oil supply was exhausted. Catcher Rollie Hemsley went through his first workout and Coach Earl Combs reported.

BEAR MOUNTAIN.—Kirby Higbe, complaining of a kink in his right shoulder, did only leg work today as Manager Leo Durocher sent the Dodgers through a brisk workout in the army fieldhouse. Most of the other pitchers took turns on the mound during batting practice and Whitlow Wyatt ran around the fieldhouse 15 times, covering approximately three miles.

For the start of infield practice Angie Galan was at first, Al Glessup at second, Al Campanis at short and Billy Herman at third.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.—Rookie pitcher Reuben Fischer from Jersey City signed his 1943 contract today leaving Hugh East, another hurling prospect, the only holdout in the New York Giants camp. Manager Mel Ott now has 27 men here and expects only three more.

Weather prevented an outdoor workout today, so Ott gave the team a day off, explaining that he was highly satisfied with the record of five open-air drills during the first week of practice.

MEDFORD, Mass.—The Boston Red Sox formally opened their spring training camp here today. Pitcher Yank Terry, the only unsigned player, Bobby Doerr, second baseman, and pitcher Oscar Judd were the only players who failed to report.

Manager Joe Cronin sent the

1,000 Hostesses Wanted... To Greet Invited Servicemen & Merchant Seamen at the...

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Don Landras Rhumba Band

Bernie (Military Analyst) Hern

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BILLY HERMAN

players through a hitting drill with the pitchers taking turns on the mound. He announced there would be no workout tomorrow as the entire squad is scheduled to donate blood to the Red Cross.

COLLEGE PARK, Md.—Although the Washington Senators were forced indoors for their workouts today, Manager Ossie Bluege said that his squad was as far advanced in conditioning as it would have been in a Florida camp.

Bluege put his men through a stiff session of calisthenics, watched his pitchers cut loose with a brief barrage of fire-balls and then wound up the day with a bunting drill.

The effectiveness of Dutch Leonard, veteran knuckleballer, and Mito Candini, was especially impressive.

WALLINGFORD, Conn.—A squad of 19 players reported for the Boston Braves' first practice session in spacious Chaote School cage today and immediately went through batting and fielding drills.

Seven pitchers, three catchers, five infielders and four outfielders made up the first contingent with about 12 more players due to arrive tonight.

The only three men on the roster who have not been heard from are catcher Ernie Lombardi, National League batting leader last year, and outfielders Nanny Fernandez and Max West. Pitchers Jim Tobin and Al Javery, infielder Eddie Joost and outfielder Tommy Holmes remained unsigned but took part in the practice.

Pitcher George Jeffcoat, former Brooklyn Dodger righthander, turned in his signed contract.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and the Worker are 5c per line (4 words to a line—3 times minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight

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POLK DANCERS ATTENTION—Two solid hours Folk Dancing, all European, American Dances plus social dance session, ping-pong, Sub. 25c. 13th St. Playhouse, 52 East 13th St. 8 P.M.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1943

Invitation Basketball Tourney

Monday Night at the Garden, or Is My Pressure Down Now, Doctor?

By Nat Low

We've been three hours trying to get a lead to this story—and we must admit defeat. After all, what can be said about two of the wildest, most exciting and most brilliantly played games you have ever seen—both of which were decided in the very last seconds—and both of which were won by only one goal—two points?

Games will come and games will go but we doubt if there will ever be anything like what took place at the Garden Monday night at the now famous double header between St. John's and Rice, (51-49), Fordham and West Kentucky State (60-58).

You have come to expect a lot of basketball during a National Invitation tournament—but Monday night's games far exceeded anything the most rabid court fan may have hoped for.

St. John's 51—Rice 49

Let's speak of the St. John's-Rice game first. Here was a game which pitted one of the best teams in the country—St. John's—against an outfit which New Yorkers had absolutely no line on. During the regular season Rice had lost eight games—far more than any of the other tourney teams—and seemed an easy pushover for the potent Brooklyn Redskins boasting an All-America center in Big Boy Harry Boykoff. But the game hadn't been six minutes gone before you realized that this was going to be one terrific battle.

The Texans, built around the 6 foot 6 inch Bill Closs at center, had drive, fire and savvy. Refusing to become bewildered by the height of Harry Boykoff, Closs played him close on the defense and on the offense made Harry look like an amateur at times with his lovely pivot, jump and lay-up.

Both teams were breaking fast in the first half with the Indians having a slight advantage due to diminutive Hy Gotkin whose speed and drive harassed and worried the Texans. Twice Gotkin stole the ball from Rice forwards and twice he succeeded in tearing down court to sink the shot. At half time the score was 29-26 in favor of St. John's.

It was at the second half, though, which was the hectic one. In no time Rice had tied it up at 31-31 and from here to the very end never more than three points ever separated the two teams—the lead changing hands no less than eight times. Closs again was the big threat, twice feinting Boykoff completely out of position to sink two goals. Boykoff on the offense, however, was his usual brilliant self. He scored 21 points in the game and most of his scores came at those vital moments when a Riceshot from the corner. It hit the

hoop but bounced off and the crowd groaned, but as the players scrambled under the basket the irrepressible Gotkin somehow managed to snare the ball and let it fly as if it were hot lead. It went in and the bedlam which almost tore the place was so great that Rice didn't hear the buzzer, and tearing down the court dropped in a goal—all to no avail.

What they did to Gotkin in the dressing room after the game, we shall not divulge here—but if the Tux Tot can walk for the next four days he's harder than we think he is.

The score at the time of Closs' elimination was 44-43 in favor of St. John's—and for the rest of the way St. John's tallied seven points and Rice only six. Clearly then it was Closs who meant victory or defeat—he certainly would have been able to sink at least one goal in that period.

With two minutes to go Rice tied it at 45-45 with a wonderful cut-in by Cook who layed it out prettily. A moment later they tallied again on a pop shot from the keyhole and time began to run out on the Redmen. But when the Indians broke down court and Boykoff took a pass from Gotkin and pivoted to shoot, he was hacked and promptly sank the two penalty shots which were awarded him for the Rice misdeed, which knotted the score all over again.

Getting the ball on a rebound the Indians broke down court again and Larry Baxter pulled out one of the honeys of the game by whipping a rifle pass to Fuzzy Levene who bounced it off the backboard for the vital two point lead.

With the Garden in a complete uproar by now and the clock showing just 90 seconds left in the game, Cook of Rice let one fly from way out and the ball dropped into the hoop without even touching the net. Again it was all tied up and exactly one minute left. Fuzzy Levene, looking at the clock, signaled to his teammates that they were to freeze the ball and then take one shot. The Indians shuffled it back and forth, the seconds ticked away and then with only six seconds left, Gotkin took his shot from the corner. It hit the

FORDHAM (60)	G.	F.	P.
Karpowich, R.	5	15	15
Cheverko, R.	5	14	14
Bach, C.	3	6	6
Graham, C.	0	0	0
Lucas, R.	3	7	7
Mulvihill, R.	1	3	3
Mullens, R.	9	19	19
Total	23	14	60

WEST KENTUCKY (58)	G.	F.	P.
Ray, R.	9	21	21
Champion, R.	0	0	0
Labhardt, R.	3	6	6
Oldham, R.	4	13	13
McKinney, C.	2	4	4
Spears, R.	0	0	0
Sydner, R.	4	8	8
Dowling, R.	2	5	5
Gibson, R.	1	2	2
Total	25	68	68

ST. JOHN'S (51)	G.	F.	P.
Levene, R.	3	7	7
Baxter, R.	3	6	6
Eyboth, C.	7	21	21
Erhardt, R.	0	0	0
MacDonald, R.	2	4	4
Cochran, R.	5	10	10
Plantamura, R.	1	3	3
Total	21	51	51

Fordham 60—West Kentucky 58

The second game was none the less thrilling than the first. Indeed, both contests were out of the same cloth—and both were so tensely played that one shot was enough to make the difference between victory and defeat.

Ordinarily we would say that the Hilltoppers from Kentucky could take the Rams with comparative ease. But in a tourney of this sort anything can happen—and as we proved—usually does.

The Hilltoppers are one of the best looking clubs we have ever seen. (We picked them to win the tourney). They are the biggest team in the land—averaging 6 feet 4 inches in height, and they are the fastest. They run, run and run.

This takes not only terrific speed but magnificent condition—which these boys have in great quantities. Early in the game it seemed as if they were going to sweep Fordham off the floor with their fast break, their three-man passing attack under the basket and their absolute

From the Raised Court

Highlights, Color and Humor at the Invitation Basketball Tournament

By Mike Singer

My friend with the 4-F heart went back to his draft board Tuesday morning mumbling "them Army doctors is nuts, I tell you. I want a reclassification."

How come? the draft board asks him. "I was at the Garden Monday night," he comes back fast, "and my heart is still ticking." (He's leaving for Fort Dix in 10 days.)

The St. John's-Rice, Fordham-West Kentucky eagerness were the most slam-bang, nerve-ringing, spine-chilling, hair-raising, eye-popping, heart-stopping thrillers seen at the Garden this year. The 18,000 shuffled out of the 8th Ave. institution too weak to talk, most of them looking drawn and haggard as if they'd lived in foxholes for a month.

Hy Gotkin's 4-ft., 11-inch body was stretched a least a foot by tugging, hugging, howling derbies in the St. John dressing room after the game.

Holding the ball to the last second the St. John eel fished from the corner. It missed. Rice grabbed it and passed. How Gotkin got his hand on that ball again, nobody will ever know—not even Gotkin. But he got it and looped it in from under breaking the 49-49 tie and Rice's heart.

The Boykoff-Closs duel was as close at their respective totals, 21 and 19. The 6-ft., 6-in. Rice center outmaneuvered the giant Lapchik ice time and again, once feinting him half way out of the Garden on a beautiful pivot and gracefully teasing it in from a center dribble.

Boykoff as usual was high scorer, Fuzzy Levene a shrewd play-maker and Baxter a smart, fast-breaking reliable. But it was Gotkin who won the crowd. The peace court flash covered a thousand miles, stole the ball from the towering Texans a couple of times, evaporated into thin air on lightning cuts and was on every play.

Lambert of Rice showed a one-handed honey shot that was almost unstoppable. He scored 14 points and five of his goals came on fast-breaking plays near the basket where his shot-push style had Levene (an I.W.O. member) slightly batty.

Rice was a credit to the Tourney invaders. A smooth, court-wise ball club, not spectacular, but always impressive. The visitors missed a lot of heartbreakers and too often failed to capitalize on some wide open gaps under the hoop but they made St. John's fight every second. At that, Closs' departure on personals in the final moments might have been the difference between victory and—and—oh, that Gotkin.

Fordham not only upset a bigger Western Kentucky five but set up a precedent for scientists studying perpetual motion. The Rams began at a stalling pace and never stopped.

Bob Mullens with 19 points in the second best player on the court all night. Closs is tops in our book. He made no mistakes and his cool, set shooting was like ice water on your wrist in 100 degrees heat.

Kentucky showed a great player in big Don Ray who threw in nine field goals and three fouls for 21 points and was deadly tearing in from the corner for bullet passes from the center.

With one minute and 15 seconds to play and the score tied 58-all, Mullens showed why he's All-Metropolitan timber. He took a pass from John Bach and calmly threw it in while five Mountaineers almost buried him.

Kelleher, Fordham mentor, when asked about the game later, smiled ruefully and said "that Toledo team is the one to beat. Boy, what a squad." Every team in the tourney is haunted by Dave Minor.

Sydner of Kentucky was another sharp-shooting, sure-moving floor man who showed a lot of savvy, especially on pivot plays.

Speaking of pivots, Rice used a double pivot in the first game reminiscent of the famous Frenk-Begovich style of the famous St. John Wonder Five—but it was just reminiscent. They tried it once with Closs and Lambert back and Cook coming in but were stopped dead by St. John's clever switching.

Nobody heard the final buzzer in the first session and the crowd thought Rice's one-second-after-the-game-goal had tied the score. (Let's stop talking about that game, huh?)

Well, it's St. John's and Fordham and Toledo and W & J Saturday night. Wanna bet W & J loses?

Britain Honors Widow Of N. M. U. Sub Victim

Joseph Francis Lucas, chief electrician in the United States Merchant Marine, who lost his life when his ship was torpedoed on Dec. 7, 1942—had survived five previous torpedoings—was posthumously decorated yesterday by Sir Godfrey Haggard, British Consul General. Sir Godfrey presented the seaman's widow, Mrs. Nancy Lucas, with the bronze medal of the Liverpool (England) Shipwreck and Humane Society awarded to Lucas for saving the life of a shipmate on a previous occasion.

Lucas was a member of the National Maritime Union. The ceremony took place at the British Consulate, 25 Broadway.

MOTHER PRESENT

In presenting the medal to Mrs. Lucas, who lives at 429 Third St., Brooklyn, Sir Godfrey paid tribute to the heroism of Lucas and praised the seaman for his devotion to duty for which he gave his life. Lucas' mother, Mrs. Joseph F. Lucas, of 386 Second Street, Brooklyn, and his sister, Margaret, 13, were also present.

The seaman's widow was escorted to the ceremony by a representative of the United Seamen's Service which is looking after her welfare and, at her request, is seeking employment for her in some war-connected industry.

"I want to carry on as best I can in my husband's place to help win this war in which he gave his life," Mrs. Lucas said.

The award is based on the following Liverpool police report: "At about 3 P. M. on the 23rd of June, 1942, some members of the crew of an American ship, lying at North 2, Gladstone Dock, were walking along the quay towards their ship when one of them, Erion Werning, accidentally fell into the dock, striking a raft he fell, which injured his eye and rendered him semi-conscious.

"One of his companions, Joseph Francis Lucas, on seeing his friend's helpless condition, immediately dove into the dock

from a height of about twenty feet and managed to get him dragged on the raft, whence both were lifted on to the quay in a 'skip' which was lowered down by a crane.

"Both men were taken by ambulance to Boodle General Hospital where Werning was detained for treatment. Lucas, who had injured his arm by striking a piece of floating timber when diving into the dock, was allowed to return to his ship after having had his arm dressed.

"Lucas incurred a considerable amount of personal risk. He dived from a height of twenty feet into the dock where piece of timber and other debris floated while the surface of the water was covered with a thick coating of dirty oil."

Killed in Crash HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., March 23 (UP).—Lieut. Earl D. Hayward of Lagrange, Ind., was killed early today when his army fighter plane crashed into the Science Building at Hofstra College, caving in part of the wall, and burst into flames.

A fire started in the damaged room but was controlled before it could spread to other parts of the building, Barnard Hall.

LOOSE TALK COSTS LIVES!..



Charge U. S. Steel Sold Bad Armor

(Continued from Page 1)

on instructions from their superiors, altered the results of various tests to make it appear that the steel—some of which was earmarked for lend-lease shipment—met Navy and American Bureau of Shipping specifications, the committee was told.

Carnegie-Illinois is the biggest production subsidiary of U. S. Steel Corporation.

FAKE ANALYSES

One statement, signed by Michael Tarella, a general foreman of the metallurgical department, declared: "From time to time I was given instructions by my superiors, J. H. McConnell and D. B. Ireland to 'fake' tensile tests since Irvin Works began the processing of plates."

"Samples were substituted by the testers on plate orders which were missed at the times because of lack of sufficient help and inexperienced men," he stated.

"Sometimes tests were 'pulled in' to meet the various specifications. "Approximately 5 per cent of these tests pulled were false recordings."

Irene T. Pasternak, who said she had charge of a book recording heat analysis at the company's works at Irvin, Pa., testified that where analyses failed to come within specifications, "we supply a pencil analysis which meets the specifications." She said the pencil analyses were fakes.

J. Lester Perry, president of Carnegie-Illinois, said his company "deeply deplors" the faking that has been exposed. He described it as "regrettable."

China Refugee School Set Up

United China Relief funds have helped to set up in Free China the first middle school for refugee students. The school, which compares roughly with high schools in this country, is located at Kanchien, in southern Kiangsi Province, and has been given the name of Kanchien Union Christian Middle School.

Principal of the new school is William Koo, formerly head of the Christian Cooperative Middle School and of the Kanchien High School in Shanghai. During the past year enrollment in the middle school totaled 131 boys and 37 girls who had come from 23 schools in occupied China. The students' ages range from 12 to 21.

Spellman, Biddle Exchange Views

LONDON, March 23 (UP).—Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of New York and U. S. Ambassador Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., "exchanged views on the world situation" at a dinner conference last night, it was understood reliably today.

The conference with Biddle, who is accredited to the Refugee Governments in London, was believed by diplomatic observers to have been the prelate's first discussion of the war situation with any United Nations representative since his arrival here.

Hurley Made FDR's Aide in Near East

WASHINGTON, March 23 (UP).—President Roosevelt announced today that Brig. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley has resigned as minister to New Zealand to take up new duties as the chief executive's general utility man in the Middle and Near East.

Mr. Roosevelt told his press conference that Hurley, who recently concluded a mission to the Soviet Union, was undertaking a mission to the Middle East and the Near East as his personal representative. Hurley will continue on active duty but will report to the President.

New Deadlock Develops In Coal Crisis

(Continued from Page 1)

announced that the deadlock remained.

SETS NO LIMITS

The President's wire set no limitations to operations on a retroactive basis, called for settlement of the dispute along War Labor Board procedure and compliance with the no-strike agreement. The Lewis proposal postpones coal stoppage plans a month in event an agreement is not reached.

In the meantime, Southern operators who are meeting with the union separately at Hotel Commodore, announced that they have failed to arrive at an agreement and will call upon the War Labor Board to take the case.

The UMWA is demanding an increase of \$2.00 a day and other improvements in the expiring pact.

FBI Seeks Two Men

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 23 (UP).—Federal Bureau of Investigation agents today sought two men who were reported examining the wall of the Jersey City exit of the Holland Tunnel under the Hudson River early today. The two fled at the approach of tunnel patrolman James Ruby and escaped in an automobile after a chase through the Lackawanna Railroad yards.

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CHANGE THE WORLD

Lucas Have Their
Counterpart in
Japan and Berlin

By MIKE GOLD

Just arrived from the valorous and much-bombed city of Chungking, Mr. George Fitch, made an interesting analysis of Japanese character over WABC this week. Born in China and now a YMCA secretary there, Mr. Fitch speaks with much authority.

It was interesting, then, to note that it wasn't the brutality of Japan's military and civilian lunatics that most alarmed Mr. Fitch.

No, his mystic obsession that Japan is destined to rule the world seemed more dangerous to him.

If they lose this war, he said, they will start immediately to prepare for another one. They believe they have a divine mission to Japanize the planet. "In the face of this obsession," Fitch asked, "what is a hundred years, what are a hundred million lives?"

America, he concluded, must not only invade Japan, "but also destroy her navy and liquidate her army."

Mr. Fitch's description of the fascist disease is by now a familiar one. The Japanese fascists are as mad as the German Aryans or Italian cheese eaters who are their allies.

What makes one marvel is Mr. Fitch's simple cure for it all.

If Japan's military establishment were totally destroyed forever, would that cure the imperialist disease that made them what they are today? Wouldn't they repeat the whole process in twenty years?

And what would Mr. Fitch do to disarm Claire Boothe Luce and her millionaire husband?

If you say the Japanese or Nazis are crazy because they think themselves the Chosen People, then Americans who think it is we who are the Chosen People must be equally nuts.

It is this idea of a Chosen People that is dangerous, and that spills oceans of blood every twenty years and makes impossible any civilization.

The Lucases are excellent spokesmen for the new American imperialism. Youthful, modernized, witty as a copy of Esquire and as fashionable as a copy of Vogue, they are a bright, streamlined edition of those gloomy Aryan imperialists and suicidal Samurai.

The common people never gain by imperialism. They sacrifice all so that a small, greedy gang may grow wealthy with wealth and power. Claire and her husband would directly profit by an American world empire. Their golf-mates and bank-and-bed-fellows would form a new caste that would rule the world. But the pay of American miners or factory workers and farmers would be less because of low-wage coolie labor competing against American labor within the new empire.

When I was a boy, I fondly believed with every other woman suffragist that the advent of womanhood into politics would humanize our country.

It hasn't worked out that way. Women follow their class interests just the same as men. A lady fascist will howl and scream for Hitler and high profiteering. A lady miner, seaman or farmer will worry about her family, her man's wages, the public school system, and the like.

Claire Boothe is an imperialist-like Admiral Tojo or the male monsters around Hitler.

She would plunge her country into war with England, France, Russia, Germany, Japan—all look alike to her if they get in the way of American monopoly.

Some elderly Congressmen are said to be succumbing to Claire's sex appeal. I say that Gypsy Rose Lee has infinitely better curves, and has a human heart, and is not this sort of super-gold-digger.

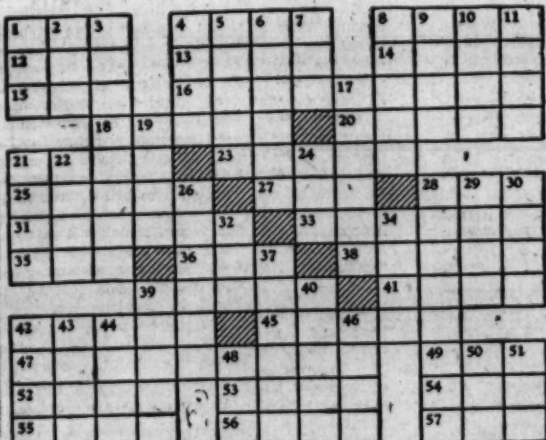
Claire Boothe fools people with her looks. There is little beyond that beauty-shop facade that is warm with life. Her interior is a steel safety vault stuffed with gilt-edge stocks and bonds—the soul of a cold-blooded imperialist.

This is not true womanhood. This is not worth fighting for. America's mission on this earth is to fulfill the democracy of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln—not to conquer the world for a clique of profiteers.

Claire Luce's platinum ambition isn't worth the blood of a single American boy. We are sending sons, brothers, husbands and fathers to fight on foreign fields. But it isn't for trade routes or monopolies. This isn't Japan or Germany. This is America, isn't it?

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



- HORIZONTAL**
- 1 To prohibit
 - 2 Arabian
 - 3 Jamine
 - 4 Marries
 - 5 Cautious
 - 6 tree
 - 7 tales off
 - 8 Ireland
 - 9 A fancy case for small articles
 - 10 A narrative
 - 11 Signified
 - 12 Heaped
 - 13 Ecclesiastical
 - 14 veil
 - 15 Anon
 - 16 Burial
 - 17 Proprietor
 - 18 To free
 - 19 Sailor
 - 20 To repay
 - 21 chase
 - 22 Kind of fabric
 - 23 Worm
 - 24 To dine
 - 25 Scandinavian
 - 26 Evil jin
 - 27 Paradise
 - 28 At that place
 - 29 Loos
- VERTICAL**
- 1 To invert
 - 2 At this time
 - 3 So be it
 - 4 Part of foot
 - 5 Anger
 - 6 The pine-apple
 - 7 Galle
 - 8 Sicilian coin
 - 9 To purchase
 - 10 Beverage
 - 11 A circle of persons
 - 12 Arrow
 - 13 Poison
 - 14 Painful
 - 15 In debt
 - 16 Goal
 - 17 Close-fitting
 - 18 Jacket
 - 19 Kind of flower
 - 20 River in France
 - 21 Artillery
 - 22 To defeat
 - 23 Garden implement
 - 24 To enslave
 - 25 Prefix: half
 - 26 Level
 - 27 Sly look
 - 28 That girl
 - 29 Parole
 - 30 At that place
 - 31 Loos
- Answers to Saturday's Puzzle**
- 10 Across: BUREAU
11 Across: BUREAU
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Stewart Calls 'Flame' 'Cooperative War Effort...'

By Beth McHenry

To Donald Ogden Stewart "Keeper of the Flame" is much more than just a picture whose screen play he wrote.

It is an idea he has worked hard for a long time to get across.

The idea is the danger of fascism in America's own backyard.

Readers of the "Daily" will remember David Platt's review of the picture. He called it a "powerful anti-fascist film and the true inside story of labor haters like Rickenbacker and Lindbergh."

We dropped in on Mr. Stewart yesterday to ask how the screen writer of a fine film with a great truth in it feels after the picture has been running a week at the biggest theatre in the world.

We found him hard at work on a new play about which he would say nothing except "It's also pointed toward winning the war."

He is obviously gratified that "The Flame" is breaking box office records at Radio City Music Hall. But he was anxious that we not get the idea that he alone was responsible for the picture. He calls it a "cooperative Hollywood war effort" and hopes the public's reaction to it will encourage a great deal more by way of purposeful films out of the movie capital.

Hollywood Enters Political Scene

"The importance of this film," he told us, "is that Hollywood, not for the first time, but for a very rare time, has dared to enter the American political scene."

Mr. Stewart explained that the screen story, which speaks outright of fascism and its methods—anti-Semitism, labor-baiting, Catholic baiting, etc.—originated from a book of the same name. He said it was a sincere and startling portrayal of the fascist type in America.

The producer, Victor Saville; the director, George Cukor, and the



cast were Dorothy Parker and Alan Campbell, Frederic March, Florence Eldridge, Herbert Biberman, Frank Tuttle, Oscar Hammerstein and Bob Kenney, now attorney-general of California.

"We were laughed at," Stewart recalled wryly. "Our work aroused opposition from people who wanted to know what on earth Hollywood had to do with 'politics.'"

Along Came

The Dies Committee

Then Dies invaded Hollywood and the vast Red Scare ensued and some men and women who had wanted to speak out against the thing that was happening in the world were silenced by fear of the blacklist.

What bothers Mr. Stewart somewhat is the "pan or damn with faint praise" attitude of the New York critics toward "Keeper of the Flame."

"For years they have been crying out: why doesn't Hollywood come through with something real, why keep us in a dream world, when will Hollywood ever grow up?" he said. "Now here is evidence of its growing up. Here is a picture that goes right to the heart, to the essence of the problem of our times—and the liberal press chooses to pan it."

The public, however, has again looked over the critic's shoulder and seen a picture for itself. Stewart has been getting some intelligent and encouraging fan mail. One letter said, "You know, I now believe that Hollywood isn't completely lost. If you can do 'Keeper of the Flame' why not other things. If movies of this caliber are made in increasing



Spencer Tracy and Katharine Hepburn during a couple of tense moments in "Keeper of the Flame," now playing at Radio City Music Hall.

quantities, the moving picture will begin to realize the possibilities that the technique affords."

Donald Ogden Stewart has long been interested in these possibilities that the movie technique affords. Today he divides his time about equally between Hollywood and New York. He went to California first in 1925, not long after he had published his favorite book, "Aunt

Polly's Story of Mankind.

Mr. Stewart was amused that his reputation as a humorist won him assignments on a series of tear-jerkers ("Smilin' Thru," and "The White Sister").

He has been a successful writer since he started writing back in 1921. He has also been an actor, a chief quartermaster in the Navy (last war), and has been employed by the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, and went to Yale.

To date, he is most pleased of all by this last piece of work, "Keeper of the Flame" and hopes the public will insist upon more anti-fascist films.

Soviet Dance Film At City Newsreel

"The Soviet Group at the London Dance Festival" will be one of the features on the City Newsreel Theater's program this week. Accompanying it will be "Carnival in Brazil" and a "Popular Science" short in Technicolor. The main picture is a revival of one of America's best known films, "The Light That Failed," with Ronald Colman, Ida Lupino, and Walter Huston. A complete newsreel is included in the program.

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Film Front

By DAVID PLATT

THE LOS ANGELES CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL has just passed a resolution introduced by the Screen Office Employee's Guild calling on 20th Century Fox to scrap their movie of labor-baiter Rickenbacker. What steps has your union taken to prevent this hit or Goebbels propaganda from sabotaging the war?

Hedda Hopper is the movie columnist who likes to unsp people and present them in glamorous "short shorts, form fitting, trimmed with red sequins." Once in a while the gal becomes political, as for example this quaint item which appeared under her by-line in the N. Y. Daily News.

"Those communistic directors who talk openly on the sets at various studios had better pipe down. They've been reported to the FBI—and about time." What were they discussing, Hedda, point rating, the Red Army's fighting spirit, or the help-Hitler policy of Capt. Patterson, your boss?

The appease-Hitler press is out to get "Keeper of the Flame," the anti-fascist film that unmasks the Rickenbackers and Lindberghs in our midst. The picture shows how a public "hero" of the Rickenbacker breed used his vast reputation to organize a fascist party for the overthrow of the United States.

The New York Daily News called it "propaganda drivel" that "has no relation to reality." The News was furious because MGM "perpetrated a grim joke" and turned "an interesting murder yarn" into an anti-fascist thriller. "Eyebrow lifter" and a "terrific let-down" were the words used to describe the scene in which the "hero" is exposed as the head of a secret outfit that was about to start a nationwide hate campaign, in conjunction with a group of power-mad newspaper editors and Legionnaires, against Jews, Negroes and Catholics.

Current interest in defense plant absenteeism has Columbia adding scenes to "Right Guy." A member of the Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild thinks the absentee angle should be watched. "It might turn out to be as bad as Rickenbacker's speeches."

Credit where credit is due. This time to Columbia for its unusually sympathetic portrayal of a patriotic Mexican telephone lineaman and his family in the exciting "B" anti-Nazi melodrama "Underground Agent." The Mexican is treated as the best friend and equal of the white hero. This is the Good Neighbor policy in action on the screen. We would like to see the same thought applied to a Negro worker and his family, or is that asking too much.

Universal's "Captives of the Desert" is an open and shut case of Hitler propaganda against Negroes but the Hays office and the OWI passed it without comment. Are they blind? Universal made the pre-labor "Pittsburgh" and now this Heersian insult. Do they really expect to get away with it? The Daily Worker tried to get the company to test the film before a group of Negroes and whites but they refused on the grounds that the picture is "not controversial" as far as they are concerned.

Universal is guilty and readers of the Daily Worker are demanding action. The following letter from Lawrence Pepper is typical of many received here. It requires no further comment from this quarter:

"On March 15 the Daily Worker carried the story of a movie which is utterly shocking and a much clearer-cut insult to the Negro people than 'Gone With the Wind' or 'Tennessee Johnson' in my opinion. Let's not pass over this picture with only a passing reference and a momentary anger. It shows a doctor trying to make a human being out of an ape; it shows various glands transplanted, etc., the ape has turned into a Negro girl. The conclusion to be drawn is clear: that the Negro is one step above the ape and one or more steps below the white human being. This film must be stopped. I've already written strong letters to Universal Pictures, 1250 Sixth Avenue, New York City, and to the Bureau of Films, OWI, in Washington. Every democratic-minded person should do the same."

Laugh of the week: Relatives of Andrew Johnson still living in Johnson's home town, Greenville, Tennessee, claim that "Tennessee Johnson" is full of "glaring inaccuracies" and fails to do justice to their impeached hero. Metro's Atlanta representative, E. M. Austin, told a Variety reporter that the editor of the Greenville Sun "almost threw me out of her office."

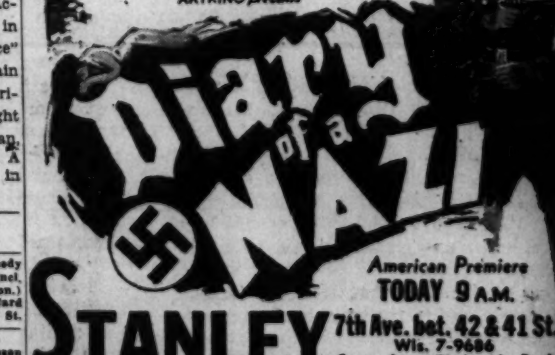
MGM chieftain Louis B. Mayer's 1942 income was exactly \$940,765.00. That explains "Tennessee Johnson," "Comrade X," "Ninotchka," "Russia," and a lot of other things.

The magazine "Newsweek" called 20th Century's "Chetniks" a "cops and robbers melodrama" based "allegedly on incidents in the life of Gen. Draza Mihailovich." The "treatment," observed Newsweek, is "not worthy of a gallant and complex struggle."

MOTION PICTURES

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IRVING PINE



The WLB Decision

TURNING down the AFL's proposal for an increase in the "Little Steel" wage increase ceiling, the War Labor Board took a very unfortunate stand.

The Board admits that since last May, when the 15 per cent raise limit was announced, the cost of living index climbed seven more per cent. Furthermore, the WLB is fully aware that this represents only a part of the actual increase in the worker's budget, which is principally concerned with food, where price increases are especially high. The WLB must be equally aware that in certain districts black markets run wild, with food prices scandalously high. But all those factors were ignored. The 15 per cent limit stays.

This line of reasoning will not make sense to a worker or to the country generally, especially if the decision is contrasted to the thus far successful efforts to defeat the President's salary limitation on high incomes and the general failure to enforce any other provisions of the President's seven-point anti-inflation program.

The argument most often used in opposition to wage adjustments is that they would help bring about inflation. This is a completely false argument. In fact, the more workers we have in production, the more money they have. The more we increase production per worker through incentive pay, the more money the worker will have. No one will argue for less production. In fact, wage increases for workers do not mean inflation at all. This can be assured through democratic rationing and price control. The argument is therefore a false one.

We can rest assured that John L. Lewis, who has continually attacked the WLB, OPA and has sided with the reactionaries to scuttle stabilization of economy, will try to use the Board's decision against the AFL and CIO.

The Board's decision is a victory for those reactionary forces who seek to encourage Lewis.

Despite Monday's action of the WLB, organized labor will, we are sure, adhere to its pledge to keep war production going without interruption. Strikes cannot be allowed under any circumstances. This policy is not a "concession" to anyone. It is recognition of the fact that labor's interest is completely tied to the successful prosecution of the war.

The big task before the trade unions now is to take the case to the people and show the whole country not only that justice to the worker is involved, but that the effective prosecution of the war effort is at stake.

Side by side with this popular campaign to reach the people, unions ought to be vigilant to the wage increase openings that remain under WLB policy through adjustments and equalization, as Chairman William H. Davis of the Board himself recognizes. And no less important is the possibility of higher wages as well as more production through incentive wage proposals.

The miners, whose wage demands are the immediate problem before the country, should receive all possible consideration not only on the basis of their cost of living claim, but also because of their wage disadvantage as compared to other basic industries.

The issue is not some privilege that labor seeks for itself. All-around stabilization of

economy and establishment of conditions for all-out war production is the real problem. Every American is interested in it from that viewpoint. With that approach and with united ranks, organized labor can win the country in its fight for a sound anti-inflation, wartime wage policy.

Deeds, Not Words

A REPORT by unnamed British experts on the present state of German power, places permanent German casualties at five million since the beginning of the war. However, the experts point out, the German army now numbers between seven and a half and eight million men. They place the number of workers drafted from occupied Europe for German war industry at seven and a half million, and point out that the Nazis have been able to draw upon the resources of all Europe.

This underscores the might of the German power which, as Churchill again pointed out in his speech, is being borne by the Soviet Union.

The same group of experts reported that air bombings alone have little permanent effect upon Germany's capacity to supply her armies.

The first conclusions to be drawn is that due to the absence of a second front in Europe last year and this winter, Hitler has been able to restore his forces sufficiently to recoup some of the losses suffered on the Eastern Front. Further delays will give Hitler a new breathing space.

The second is that the bombing of German industrial centers can serve only a limited function and, in any case, does not constitute a major threat.

To this may be added that the North African campaign, which engages at present no more than some 10 Axis divisions, has in itself done little to divert German forces. On the contrary, as Major George Fielding Eliot points out, the desperate German counter-offensive in the Donetz has drawn air support from Rommel and enabled the Allied troops to make their recent advances.

These facts make it difficult to understand why Churchill in his speech, which included many excellent points of policy, failed to mention the second front and continued to emphasize the long-range perspective of victory over Hitlerism by next year or 1945.

It is worth remembering that this perspective which dominated British and American military policy last year was one of the main factors which delayed the second front and permitted Hitler to muster European resources and recuperate from the Soviet offensive of last winter. A similar approach must not now be permitted to contribute to a like outcome this spring and summer.

The North African operations were admittedly undertaken not as a second front, but as a secondary operation to provide an additional springboard for the invasion of Europe. As the large-scale offensive maneuvers in England underscore, the main springboard remains the British Isles with its overwhelming accumulation of power.

General McNaughton tells us that the soldiers are "fit and ready to go." The alarm raised in Germany by the maneuvers, under the impression that they were the start of the actual invasion, shows what Hitler fears most.

When is the invasion coming? Let labor and the people raise the cry over the length and breadth of the land that the second front must be now!

The POLITICAL SCENE

End of a Hoax

By Milton Howard

PERHAPS the part which most weakened Vice-President Wallace's recent timely warning against American fascism trying to "double-cross" the Soviet Union was his rather startling remark that "a war would be inevitable if Russia should again embrace the Trotskyist idea of fomenting world-wide revolution."

That is to say, Wallace somehow felt it necessary to "warn" against our Soviet ally while he warned against our American fascists.

Does he really misconstrue the real relation of the Soviet Union as a Socialist state to the social-political movements of the working class of other countries? Does he really believe that the Soviet Union once actually did "embrace the Trotskyist idea of fomenting world-wide revolution?"

If so, then it is a matter of practical political necessity for Wallace, in his fight against his American fascist enemies, get straight on this question.

This particular idea of Wallace's is not only in contradiction to his previous "Century of the Common Man" speech in which he painted the Soviet Union as part of the march of democracy; it is also woefully inaccurate in fact, and dangerous in its political implications for American-Soviet relations.

It is not the Soviet Union which has ever, for even a single day or a single hour, held the stupid and reactionary Trotskyite notion about "fomenting world-wide revolution"; on the contrary, it is Vice-President Wallace who is letting himself be taken in by a typical Trotskyite piece of propaganda about the Soviet Union.

THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, from the first hour of its establishment, had to wage under the leadership of Lenin and Stalin a relentless struggle against the Trotskyist idea of fomenting world-wide revolution.

"Historically, and because its Socialist character is rooted in Marxist philosophy, the Soviet Union strode forward as the arch-enemy of the Trotskyist idea of fomenting world-wide revolution." Hence, the Soviet Union cannot, without violating its recorded entire history and its basic Marxist-Leninist character, "embrace again the Trotskyist idea of fomenting world-wide revolution." It cannot embrace it again because it never held it.

It could not hold such a view because the Soviet Government is guided by a Marxist-Leninist view of politics. This is a democratic view of politics which rejects as a reactionary-fascist provocation the notion that the Soviet state can or should "export revolution" by imposing its will on other peoples, or that the Socialist state desires to advance the cause of Socialism other than by the example of its

achievements, its efficiency, its ability to provide a better life. To deny the Socialist state this right is to deny it the right to exist, the right to crush Hitlerism in defense of its national independence. But to deny these rights to the Soviet Union is to deny independence and democracy to all peoples.

It was first Lenin, and Stalin carrying out his work, who had to root out, crush and destroy, the Trotskyist idea of "fomenting world-wide revolution" because the Leninist party had no trouble in perceiving that this idea was only the obverse side of the military plans of the reactionary-fascist forces of intervention, that it was a Fifth Column idea.

The Trotskyist idea fitted like a glove into the plans of the war plotters against the Soviet Union, for the basis of Trotskyism is identical with fascist theory—war between the capitalist powers and the Socialist state.

The fake of the "world revolution," then, has always been an invention of the reactionary-fascist forces of intervention against the Soviet Union. Trotskyism helped to spread this fake, and the Soviet Government exposed the bearers of this fake as active agents of Nazi Germany who were then sentenced to death at the Moscow Trials.

Based on the known records, it is the Soviet Government which established the most complete exposure of the fraud of the "Trotskyist world revolution" and took the harshest measures against it. On the other hand, it has been in the capitalist—democratic countries where this hoax found the greatest welcome. The Soviet Union could not violate its tenets of non-interference in the affairs of other countries to prevent fascist agents there from infecting even many friends of democracy at times with it, to the great harm of democracy which then finds itself allied with its own fascist enemies.

"Revolutions" are never "fomented." They are the outcome of social conditions under which the advance of democracy is artificially or violently balked by an anti-democratic minority. Wallace himself grants this when he warns that if there is nothing done to avert widespread unemployment, the people will be unable to ignore it and "there is nothing that the Russian Government or our Government or any other government can do to stop it."

Why then does he fall back from his original understanding of the Socialist state as a part of democracy? Especially when he also grants in the same speech that Marxism "has never preached international war as an instrument of national policy." (Not that Marxism is pacifist or averse to wars for national liberation.)

Wallace's views on this question are important because they must color his views on American-Soviet

relations. The way he puts it implies that the Soviet Union's policy for over twenty years was hostile to the United States, and that it has temporarily reformed, but that it might "revert" to its former hostility. The Soviet Union is therefore placed on probation, while nothing in American policy toward the Soviet Union is conceived of as ever having been wrong.

And yet if there is anything that is real in the lessons of the war against Hitler it is the proof that the United States has been the victim of a 20-year hoax regarding the "communist bogey" represented by the Soviet Union. The price of acceptance of this hoax for Europe was the enslavement of an entire continent by the most assiduous spreaders of that hoax, the Nazis. It is not the Soviet Union which has changed, or which must be prevented from "reverting" to its former evil policies; it is our own United States to whom this necessity applies.

And it is a genuine, not a rhetorical, necessity of which we speak here. For so long as the ruling circles allow themselves even a half-belief in this hoax of the Soviet Union's "fomenting revolution" so long will American fascism be able to shrill at every progressive measure taken by the Government that it is part of this alleged "revolution." Even vital war measures are now coming under this kind of attack.

The perpetuation of the "world revolution" hoax is therefore a serious obstacle to the enactment of the Government's own democratic war policies, not to speak of the fact that it exercises a costly delaying effect on our military decision to attack Nazi Germany.

To drop the belief in the "world revolution" hoax merely means that America substitutes for it the basic concept of self-determination. The people are permitted to make their historic choices freely. The myth of "world revolution" is seen then as only the excuse of those who are determined that there shall be no choices permitted to the people, that social-political systems shall be imposed and enforced by the kind of violence we saw in the fascist regimes of Horthy, Mannerheim, Plaisiud, Mussolini, and later Hitler and Laval.

Wallace is waging a fight for a cancellation of nearly a quarter of a century of illusions regarding the Socialist state whose power has been proved an indestructible fact by the war against Hitlerism. This is a necessary and noble fight. But it cannot be waged half-way, with the fantastic and vicious plans of the Hooverites scorned while their ideas are only half-rejected.

(This is the last of three columns in a series on Vice President Wallace's speeches.)

Letters From Our Readers

Ben Davis on Blood Segregation

Trenton, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Within a couple of weeks we men here in the New Jersey State Prison will donate blood to the Red Cross. Ben Davis' column in the March 14 issue of The Worker "Get Rid of Phoney Blood Theories," gave me the idea which might help solve a problem.

A couple of friends of mine, Negro lads, refused to give blood because of the segregation practice. I tried to convince them that this attitude was incorrect, but to no avail. I allow them to read my issue of The Worker every week and believe me, Mr. Ben Davis is aces with them.

If it is possible what I should like Mr. Davis to do is to write

me a letter pointing out the incorrectness of their attitude, that their contribution might save a Negro lad's life, etc.

I can assure you that I condemn that practice you wrote about with every anti-Fascist fire in my body.

Harry Sheer, 18880.

Reader Waxes Ironical

Brighton, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The war is all over. The governments-in-flight have won it single-handed in violent arguments in their London offices. It's about time that they start reaping the fruits of their long-sustained arguments on their post-war boundaries in their offices.

As for the Russians, they didn't fight at all in this war, and be-

sides, they are menacing Communists.

STEVE SAVIDES

In the Best Regulated Newspapers . . .

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Herald Tribune on March 17 carried a story on the Daily Worker entitled—"Daily Worker Faux Pas Calls Bridges A Red"—which you have undoubtedly seen.

But talking about typographical errors, the Herald Tribune, in the same issue, on page 26, used the word "statutes" when the writer apparently meant "statues."

It could happen in the Herald Tribune, but for the Daily Worker they think the motto is "It Can't Happen Here."

P. S.

The Food Situation

AMONG the rather overheated rumors about food which currently flood the press, there are some pointed truths which cannot be ignored and which have their effects in every household. There are shortages of food and there is profiteering. Much of the first can be avoided; for the second, there is no excuse under the sun.

Out of what is occurring (to the detriment of many war workers' families), three remedies become still more strongly reinforced as absolutely essential. We have repeatedly returned to these three proposals as "musts" in the health of our war economy and in the betterment of the home front. One of these is universal (as against installment or piecemeal) rationing. The other is rigid price control, with real teeth in it. The third is such planning of our food production and supply on a national scale as can bring the rich agricultural wealth of America to the war fronts and to the workers on the home front.

There is no valid reason in this vast and fertile land for any shortage of foodstuffs, save only those more or less restricted number of foods such as bananas which come from outside our boundaries. We have

plenty of acreage. We have plenty of manpower, if it is properly organized and brought into full play upon our farm lands. But we can not solve the manpower problem in the countryside, along the lines of the Bankhead bill, which would freeze rural manpower in order to produce bounding profits for the big farm interests and their allies.

To the extent that the government is lax in enforcing anti-inflation measures and fails to bring its case to the people, it will only add fuel to the fires which are fanned by those who are seizing upon every misunderstanding in order to create chaos. All loyal citizens have a serious duty to cooperate fully in making the rationing process a success. They should expose rather than deal with the Black Market. They can "spot" and shun the defeatists, who are trying to take advantage of every loophole in order to hamstring the whole war effort.

Our sons are fighting in foxholes and trenches for our freedom. Our backing of rationing and rigid price control is also part of their fighting fronts. If we recognize that, we will do our share fully in making such controls serve the cause of victory.

Facts on the War Economy

By Labor Research Association

Trends in U.S. Foreign Trade

Exports of the United States, stimulated by war and Lend-Lease operations, amounted to an estimated \$7.8 billion in 1942, the highest point ever reached. At the same time imports fell below the 1941 level due largely to the inability of this country to obtain the many raw materials, such as rubber and tin, formerly brought from territories now occupied by the Japanese.

EXPORTS REACH PEAK IN 1942

In 1942 Lend-Lease shipments became very important in American trade, and as a result the net export balance of this country rose to over \$5,000,000,000, or many times that of pre-war years as indicated in the table below, based on figures of the U. S. Department of Commerce:

Year	Exports	Imports	Net exports
	(in millions of dollars)		
1929	5,251	4,399	852
1937	3,349	3,084	265
1939	3,177	2,318	859
1940	4,021	2,625	1,396
1941	5,147	3,245	1,902
1942	7,826	2,743	5,083

The so-called "favorable balance of trade" of the U. S. A. in 1942 thus seemed to become more unwieldy than ever, and larger than at any time in the nation's history. However, a large part of it was represented by Lend-Lease shipments which are not expected to be paid for dollar-for-dollar but by post-war adjustments between the governments involved.

Because of this fact, the "indigestible excess," as the "American Exporter" calls it, was actually in 1942 not much larger than in the previous two years. Expenditures by U. S. soldiers in foreign countries, and foreign construction operations carried on by American companies, will go far to balance the international payments involved in this trade.

PROBLEM OF STRATEGIC IMPORTS

In discussing foreign trade in its February issue, the "Survey of Current Business" of the U. S. Department of Commerce says that the emphasis now is upon "importing those commodities which are essential to the prosecution of the war. The import problem is thus to maintain or to increase imports of graphite, industrial diamonds, jute, mica splittings, beryllium, tungsten, bauxite and other strategic commodities that play vital parts in our war effort."

"The importance of these imports to a nation fighting for existence can scarcely be measured in dollar terms. Currently, approximately one-half of the total volume of imports consists of commodities such as these which are classified by the Government as strategic and critical."

LEND-LEASE PERCENTAGE RISES

In the twenty months from March, 1941, to November, 1942, over 40 per cent of United States exports were made up of Lend-Lease shipments, the remainder being "commercial," or those shipped through non-governmental channels. In the year 1942 alone the Lend-Lease component of U. S. exports accounted for over 60 per cent of the total and in the last quarter of 1942, Lend-Lease represented over two-thirds of all exports, indicating the continued rise in this type of trade in more recent months.

In the twenty months running from March, 1941, to November, 1942, about 48 per cent of Lend-Lease exports were "military items"; 26 per cent were classified as "agricultural products," while the remaining 26 per cent were "industrial materials."

\$10,000,000,000 A YEAR

When the Lend-Lease Act was extended for another year by an almost unanimous vote of Congress on March 10 and 11, figures were submitted showing that the amount of aid now being extended was running currently at the rate of about \$10,000,000,000 a year. This would represent only a little over a tenth of the total cost of the war for this country in 1943.

It was reported at the time that the total goods and services sent to our Allies in the period between March, 1941, and the end of February, 1943, was about \$9.8 billion. Of this amount less than half, or about \$4.8 billion went to Britain, about \$1.8 billion to the Soviet Union, with \$1.8 billion to Africa and the Middle East, and the remainder to China, India, Australia, New Zealand and other countries.

Of the \$9.8 billion total some \$4.3, or less than half, was in the form of munitions; \$2.1 billion was sent as industrial products, \$1.4 billion as agricultural products and \$1.8 billion in the form of services.

LEND-LEASE IN REVERSE

Value of Lend-Lease rendered by our Allies to this country and its troops abroad was stressed in the reports of Administrator Stettinius. He reported, for example, that the British had agreed to provide U. S. troops "in the European theatre" with more than 40,000,000 pounds of food this year and had made available more than 700,000,000 dead weight tons of shipping for American military operations.

Referring to the Soviet Union, Stettinius had previously pointed out in his testimony before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs: "There has not been and there never will be developed a standard of values by which we can measure lives lost against the cost of airplanes and guns." This was several weeks before Ambassador Standley played into the hands of the Axis by his lying statement on Russian failure to "appreciate" American Lend-Lease supplies.

POST-WAR FEARS

Commercial interests have, of course, expressed their fear at the development of Lend-Lease trade after the war. They are disturbed by what the "American Exporter" in its February issue calls "the spectre of post-war government-to-government trading, an eventuality" which, according to this spokesman of private trading interests, "would tend to destroy the export merchant here and the importer abroad, substituting something like the Soviet Russian Government monopoly of export and import."

These fears of an international "socialization" of foreign trade are probably as groundless as those expressed by domestic business when confronted by any type of post-war planning, even the mild measure included in the recommendations of the National Resources Planning Board submitted to Congress by President Roosevelt on March 10.

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